

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

This department contains official notices, reports of county society proceedings and other information having to do with the State Association and its component county societies. The copy for the department is submitted by the State Association Secretary, to whom communications for this department should be sent. Rosters of State Association officers and committees and of component county societies and affiliated organizations, are printed in the front advertising section on pages 2, 4 and 6.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION†

HARRY H. WILSON.....President
HENRY S. ROGERS.....President-Elect
LOWELL S. GOIN.....Speaker
PHILIP K. GILMAN.....Council Chairman
GEORGE H. KRESS.....Secretary and Editor

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OFFICIAL NOTICES

Correction of Error: In Minutes of House of Delegates

The minutes of the meetings of the House of Delegates for the meetings held at Coronado, May 5, 1940, as taken from the transcript made by the electric recorder (page 88 of the transcript), contained two errors, which appear also in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, in the issue of June, 1940, on pages 271 and 272.

On page 271, in the last paragraph, Speaker Lowell S. Goin is stated to have recognized Doctor Ruddock, but it was Dr. E. T. Remmen to whom the Speaker gave the floor.

In the opening paragraph on page 272, Doctor Ruddock's name appears again, as the sponsor of two proposed amendments to the Constitution, which for reference purposes were given numbers VI and VII.

The two amendments (VI and VII) were submitted by Dr. E. T. Remmen.

The proper corrections have been made in the electric recorder transcripts of the Central Office.

CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION: IMPORTANT RESOLUTION*

Involves Vital Principles: (1) Possession of Private Property (Medical Records); and (2) Confidential Physician-Patient Relationship

On October 16, 1940, the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California, without prior notice, promulgated a new ruling concerning medical records, of interest to all physicians and hospitals.

†For complete roster of officers, see advertising pages 2, 4, 6.

*For editorial comment, see page 254.

For the information of members of the California Medical Association, space is given for the presentation of the items which follow, which appear below in the sequence here given:

I. Text of resolution, dated October 16, 1940, adopted by the Industrial Accident Commission of California.

II. Informative statement, dated October 25, 1940, from the San Francisco Recorder (quotes statements made by G. G. Kidwell, Chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission).

III. Letter, dated November 1, 1940, from California Medical Association Council Chairman Gilman to the Industrial Accident Commission (outlining objections and requests of the organized medical profession).

IV. Reply, dated November 4, 1940, to Council Chairman Gilman's letter. By the Industrial Accident Commission, through W. F. Beem, Chief of the Compensation Bureau.

V. Opinion, dated November 14, 1940, to Council Chairman Gilman, from Legal Counsel Messrs. Hartley F. Peart and Howard Hassard.

VI. Letter, dated November 15, 1940, to Council Chairman Gilman, from Industrial Accident Commission, through W. F. Beem, Chief of Compensation Bureau (indicating possible modifications in application of the Commission's rule).

VII. Letter, dated November 19, 1940, to Industrial Accident Commission, in care of W. F. Beem. From Council Chairman Gilman (indicating need of further modification of the rule).

I

(COPY)

Resolution Adopted by the Members of the Industrial Accident Commission at a Meeting Held Wednesday, October 16, 1940

The Commission, having considered the problem, is of the opinion that it is necessary for the proper functioning of the Industrial Accident Commission and the prompt and proper determination of litigated cases before the Industrial Accident Commission that medical reports, x-rays, and hospital records be made available to the opposing side, regardless of whether or not a formal claim has been filed.

Now, Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Industrial Accident Commission, effective January 7, 1933, be amended, effective at once by the addition of the following rule, to be identified as Section 3 of Subdivision 18, as follows:

In all cases where an industrial injury occurs, the injured employee and his authorized agents, including attending or examining physicians and attorney, shall be given access to all medical reports, hospital records, and x-rays whether in the possession of the attending or examining physicians, the employer, the hospital, or the insurance carrier, and they may make copies of the same. The employer or insurance carrier shall file promptly with the Industrial Accident Commission all reports of all physicians appointed by the employer or insurance carrier and send one copy of each of said reports to the applicant's attorney or other representative, and if there be no attorney or other representative, to the employee. Medical reports and x-rays, obtained by or on behalf of the injured employee, shall likewise be made available to the employer, or his insurance carrier. All such reports shall be filed with the Industrial Accident Commission and a copy thereof with

the employer or his insurance carrier. The employer and insurance carrier and the employee shall, on request of the Industrial Accident Commission or referee thereof, file all x-rays with the Industrial Accident Commission.

II

(COPY)

California Accident Commission Orders Public All Medical Reports

In what was described as one of the most important steps in the history of the California Industrial Accident Commission, affecting the welfare of the 300,000 workmen injured annually in the state, the Commission yesterday issued a sweeping order making available to the injured persons or their representatives the medical records obtained by employers or insurance carriers.

Heretofore the records have been available only in the event the workmen took their claims before the Commission, and then only when actual hearings started.

The action was in accord with a recommendation of the State Bar as long ago as 1934, after a special committee had investigated the procedure of the Commission for two years. Although the then members of the Commission favored the recommendation, the former conditions continued to prevail.

In announcing the action of the Commission, George G. Kidwell, chairman, declared the new order will effect a "tremendous saving in time of Commission referees and will enable them greatly to expedite their findings."

The order, he said, was in accord with the policy of the present administration to function for the benefit of the injured workers in the state and for whom industrial accident insurance laws were enacted.

The Commission's order was in the form of a resolution which provides that in all cases where an industrial injury occurs, the injured employee and his authorized agents, including attending physicians, shall be given access to all medical reports, hospital records and x-rays taken by physicians employed by the employer or insurance company.

All physicians' reports also must be filed with the Industrial Accident Commission.

Kidwell announced that all insurance carriers operating in the state are being notified of the resolution.

Many of the large industrial states, such as Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, long have had similar regulations, Kidwell declared.

"This is one of the most important procedural actions in the history of the Commission.

"It is a definite end of the policy that the medical reports were no business of the injured man."

The procedure, he said, will serve to eliminate the element of surprise at Commission proceedings in which it has been possible for a man, injured years before and relying on one current examination by a physician of his own choosing, to be confronted suddenly with the accumulated records of insurance carriers.

Such situations almost invariably resulted in request for delays to meet the presentations, and then subsequent delays for the insurance carrier to meet the newer evidence of the applicant, Kidwell declared.

"The resolution is based on the broad principle that by no theory of reason, medical ethics or legal principles should the employee be kept in the dark as to what the doctors find or recommend for him," Kidwell said.

"The procedure will avoid misunderstandings, and in case of disputes the employee can enter hearings with a full knowledge of the evidence to date and the case can be concluded in one hearing."

The essential factor, the Commission Chairman said, is that of speeding the hearing of cases and the awarding of industrial accident compensation in disputed cases.—San Francisco Recorder, October 25, 1940.

III

(COPY)

November 1, 1940.

Division of Industrial Accident Commission
Department of Industrial Relations
State of California
State Building, Civic Center
San Francisco, California

Subject: Resolution adopted by Commission, October 16, 1940, adding Subdivision 18 to Section 3 of Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, California Medical Association, is a voluntary association composed of over six thousand doctors of medicine practicing medicine and surgery in the State of California, and, on behalf of its members, this communication is addressed to you.

It has come to the attention of the Association and its officers and members that the Industrial Accident Commission, at a meeting held Wednesday, October 16, 1940, added Subdivision 18 to Section 3 of its Rules of Practice and Procedure and that the effect of said Subdivision 18 is to open to public inspection all medical reports, hospital records, and x-ray films in the possession of attending physicians on the demand of any agent of any injured employee and prior to the filing of a claim with the Commission.

We believe it to be obvious that the doctors of medicine practicing their profession in this State are vitally affected by the rule above mentioned. The rule, as now phrased and in the absence of proper interpretation, may result in forced disclosures of confidential communications between physician and patient. Further, the rule is stated in such broad and general terms that it is quite possible that it may be used by individuals who have no bona fide industrial claim but who desire to pry into the confidential relationship between physician and patient. In other words, we feel that the rule will not only authorize, but encourage "fishing expeditions" on the part of individuals who, in fact, have no moral or legal right to secure confidential records. This is necessarily so because the rule, as adopted, applies to medical reports and x-rays even prior to the filing of a proper claim before the Commission.

It is our understanding that your purposes and objects in adopting the rule did not directly or indirectly involve the points presented in the preceding paragraph, but that, on the contrary, your purpose was to enable claimants and their attorneys or representatives to have access to documentary evidence to be used at the hearing within a reasonable time prior to the hearing so as to avoid the element of surprise. If this understanding of your purpose is correct, we desire to make it clear that we have no objections of any kind to any regulation confined to the accomplishment of such purpose. However, the medical profession does object to any rule which goes beyond the purpose previously mentioned and, in effect, destroys the confidential nature of the physician-patient relationship.

Therefore, may we respectfully request that a hearing or rehearing, as the case may be, be had with respect to said rule adopted October 16, 1940, and designated as Subdivision 18 of Section 3 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Industrial Accident Commission, and that such hearing or rehearing be held at such time and place as may be determined by you.

We further respectfully request that at said hearing or rehearing the California Medical Association be granted an opportunity to present its reasons for desiring a revision of the rule as adopted, and that, pending such hearing or rehearing, the operation of the rule be temporarily suspended.

This request and petition for a hearing before you is based upon the grounds hereinabove set forth and, as previously stated, is intended to be limited to a request for such revision of the terminology of the rule as adopted as will protect the members of the medical profession from searches and seizures of their private and personal records and files, including all case histories, records, x-ray reports and other documents, which have not been prepared for the express purpose of use as evidence in any litigation.

Respectfully submitted,

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

By Philip K. Gilman, M. D.,
Chairman of the Council.

IV
(COPY)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION
STATE BUILDING

San Francisco, November 4, 1940.

P. K. Gilman, M. D., Chairman
California Medical Association
Four Fifty Sutter, Room 2004
San Francisco, California

Re: Resolution adopted by Commission October 16, 1940,
adding Subdivision 18 to Section 3 of Rules of Practice
and Procedure of the Commission.

Dear Doctor Gilman:

We have your letter of November 1, 1940, and before discussing details, I wish to make a few observations.

The writer had previously been advised indirectly that the insurance carriers were attempting to seek the aid of various medical groups to combat the resolution of October 16, 1940, referring to the filing and serving of medical reports. Subsequently, we are in receipt of letters from various hospitals and medical groups from different locations in the northern part of the state, and from the similarity of the relief requested, it seems obvious to the writer that they have been circularized. If the above is true, it may well be that the situation has not been fairly presented or understood by the different groups.

Speaking generally, the relationship between doctor and patient is well known in most civilized countries, and about the only exception with which I am familiar is that which has previously existed in the State of California for approximately thirty years under the Workmen's Compensation laws whereby the relationship exists more between the insurance carrier and the doctor than between the patient and the doctor. I can frankly state that I have never known any individual who is not in some way connected one way or the other to influence his judgment, who did not consider this arrangement archaic and most unjust. As a matter of fact, most of the large industrial centers of the East have had several rules in effect for many years, and these rules are now rather obsolete because of further changes whereby the employee now chooses his own doctor and the insurance companies have to worry about how to obtain the detailed information with reference to the doctor's findings.

It would not be feasible to write separate letters in answer to each communication that we have received, and as they are quite similar, I am asking the representative groups to accept a copy of this letter in answer to their individual communications.

Most of the letters request that the amendment to the Rules of Practice and Procedure be temporarily suspended until a hearing can be held on the subject matter generally. So far as can be ascertained, the Commission has adopted rules of procedure from time to time, beginning as early as 1918, and I can find no record of any public hearings having been held or conferences outside of the Commission and its staff in any instance, and no protests were made. The law itself does not provide for hearings with reference to rules of procedure, and the recent amendment was considered by the Commission in the customary manner. It having been formally adopted, it remains the rule of the Commission until amended or set aside by a court order. Many letters have been read to the Commission asking this same relief, and the Commission has indicated that they consider the rule proper and there is no present indication to suspend or amend it.

It so happens that the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation is filing a formal petition for rehearing at-

tacking the rule on various grounds, and the Commission will have occasion to make a formal order either granting or denying the relief. It is possible that the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation will then take the matter to the courts, which will result in a judicial opinion.

It is the writer's opinion that the rule is not at all inconsistent with the confidential nature of the physician-patient relationship and that, as a matter of fact, the previous rule whereby the patient was kept entirely in the dark as to the findings of the physician was entirely inconsistent with this relationship.

In considering the rule, the rule has to be in general terms and cannot contain within itself dozens of exceptions such as a different rule where, in the opinion of the attending physician, it would not be for the best interests of the employee to have him apprised of the contents of the report. Such situations only occur occasionally and, while the writer has not consulted with the Commission on such details, I cannot believe that the Commission would attempt to enforce the rule literally in a case where it would be apparent that its enforcement would be disastrous.

The principal purpose of this rule, of course, is to enable the attorneys and their representatives to have access to documentary evidence prior to the hearing in order to avoid the element of surprise and undue continuances and delays. The principal reason for the inclusion of all reports, regardless of whether or not an application is pending, is to have complete data for statistical purposes. In non-litigated cases this data will be treated as confidential and will not be shown to anybody at all by members of the staff, and I know of no real basis for any alarm over the suggestion of difficulty over searches and seizures of private records.

It is the hope of the writer that interested parties will recognize the reasonableness of the rule and will, by their actions, indicate an attitude of complete coöperation.

Unfortunately, several groups, particularly certain insurance carriers, have indicated a lack of willingness to abide by the rule and this may result in the adoption of further rules, and possibly the enactment of legislation which simply means further complications and details that would not be necessary if the parties had adopted a different policy.

I have had conferences with several very able attorneys who are thoroughly familiar with the various problems, and I recall no instance where an attorney believed that this rule would in any way jeopardize the medical profession in their calling.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. F. BEEM,
Chief, Compensation Bureau.

✓ ✓ ✓

V

(COPY)

San Francisco, California
111 Sutter Street

Re: Industrial Accident Commission: Subdivision 18, Section 3, of Rules of Practice and Procedure (adopted October 16, 1940).

November 14, 1940.

California Medical Association
450 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California
Attention: Philip K. Gilman, M. D.
Chairman of the Council.

Dear Doctor:

We have examined the above-mentioned rule of the Industrial Accident Commission, together with your letter of November 1, 1940, and Mr. Beem's reply dated November 4, 1940.

In our opinion, the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California lacks legal power to require any physician or any hospital to surrender or disclose records to anyone, except in obedience to a subpoena duly issued by the Commission and except at a hearing before the Commission or a referee thereof at which a physician or an employee of a hospital is a witness. Our opinion is based upon the fact that hospital records and physician's office records, case histories, x-ray films, and laboratory reports, are private property and that both the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California forbid the taking of private property without due process of law. In addition, we find nothing in the statutes of the State of California granting the Industrial Accident Commission any jurisdiction over private physicians or private hospitals, unless there is a claim pending before the Commission and a subpoena issued by it and except for *statistical reports* under Section 6407 of the Labor Code.

We are informed that the Commission recognizes the foregoing constitutional principles and that it does not intend to attempt to enforce its rule unless there is a pending claim and an actual hearing.

Of course, it must be understood that any written report prepared by a physician for an insurance company, an employer, or an employee, and submitted to the person for whom it is prepared, thereby becomes the property of the recipient and may be within the jurisdiction of the Industrial Accident Commission. This may be the case even though the report is returned to the physician for safekeeping or even though it is orally transmitted and the report itself retained by the doctor.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) HARTLEY F. PEART
HOWARD HASSARD

✓ ✓ ✓

VI

(COPY)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION
STATE BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO

November 15, 1940.

P. K. Gilman, M. D., Chairman
California Medical Association
Four Fifty Sutter, Room 2004
San Francisco, California

Re: Resolution adopted by the Commission under date of October 16, 1940, affecting medical reports.

Dear Doctor Gilman:

The Commission's recent rule with reference to medical reports adopted October 16, 1940, was discussed recently with Doctor Garland, Secretary of the San Francisco County Medical Society. At that time I advised Doctor Garland that the Commission had recently authorized me to advise people generally that, for the time being, it would not enforce the rule as to nonlitigated cases. He then reminded me that your original letter did not object to the rule as applied to litigated cases and that it would be highly advisable to write you of the Commission's policy.

Your reference to forced disclosures of confidential communications between patient and physician is a large subject, but speaking generally, under the rule as presently enforced, a doctor is not involved at all, as the carrier is presumed to file and serve copies of all reports as soon as an application has been filed, and a copy served upon it, and as the employee or his attorney then has the complete record, there is no occasion to call upon the doctor or bother him in any way.

You may rest assured that the Commission does not have any intention or desire to embarrass the members of

the medical profession through searches or seizures of their personal or private records. It is most difficult to discuss this problem freely without stating things that may be misunderstood or exception taken. If you could realize how many things certain adjusters can think of in order to avoid the intent of the rule, you could realize that it was necessary to make the rule rather broad. The thought had been expressed that carriers would not keep medical reports in their file at all, but would allow the doctors to retain them in the doctors' files in order to avoid application of the rule. One of the purposes of drawing the rule in the form in which it was to avoid that possibility.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. F. BEEM,
Chief, Compensation Bureau.

✓ ✓ ✓

VII

(COPY)

November 19, 1940.

Re: Commission's Resolution of October 16, 1940, adding Subdivision 18 to Section 3 of Rules of Practice and Procedure.

W. F. Beem, Esq.
Chief, Compensation Department
Industrial Accident Commission
State Building
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

Your letters of November 4, 1940, and November 15, 1940, have been received. I had delayed replying to your letter of November 4, because I desired to discuss its contents with the Executive Committee of the California Medical Association. Your letter of November 15 clears up most of the problems presented by the Commission's ruling and may I tender my thanks to you for your courtesy in furnishing us with a written clarification of the rule.

On behalf of the California Medical Association, I do wish to state, however, that we would greatly appreciate a modification of the rule itself so that records in physicians' offices and in hospitals are definitely not included.

Very truly yours,

PHILIP K. GILMAN, M. D.
Chairman of the Council.

CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL PREPAREDNESS†

(COPY)

CULBERT L. OLSON
GOVERNOR
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE
PLAZA BUILDING, SACRAMENTO

November 18, 1940.

Dr. George H. Kress, Editor
Addressed.

Dear Doctor Kress:—We have received the copy of the November issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE.

We thank you for the JOURNAL, and wish to compliment you on your coverage of Medical Preparedness. It is most

†Philip K. Gilman, M. D., 2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, is chairman of the California Committee on Medical Preparedness. Charles A. Dukes, M. D., 426 Seventeenth Street, Oakland, is a member of the American Medical Association Committee on Medical Preparedness. Roster of county chairmen on Medical Preparedness appeared in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, August, 1940, on page 86.

pleasing to see that the medical profession as a whole, and the California Medical Association in particular, are joining with us so firmly in the work that is before us.

FOR THE GOVERNOR.

R. E. Mittelstaedt,

State Director of Selective Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bert S. Thomas
Chief, Medical Division.

* * *

MEDICAL PREPAREDNESS: NEWS ITEMS

Medical Group Aids Defense

*American Medical Association Creates
Advisory Committee*

Chicago, Nov. 7 (UP).—This country's defense preparations must include a medical program as well as appropriations for increased armed forces, according to *The Journal of the American Medical Association*.

To facilitate the medical profession's part in the defense program, the *Journal* said, a committee on medical preparedness has been created by the American Medical Association to cooperate with the Advisory Committee on National Defense, the Army and Navy Medical Corps, and Public Health Service.

The committee is composed of fifteen physicians, practicing in various sections of the country, and is headed by Dr. Irvin Abell, Louisville, Kentucky.

Its functions include:

1. Consideration of problems involved in supplying adequate medical personnel for military, naval, and civilian needs under any contingency.
2. Provide for adequate personnel to handle physical examinations, particularly of men conscripted for the medical service, men assigned to vocational training, and persons on relief.
3. To represent the association in conferences with the surgeon-generals of the Army, Navy, and Public Health services, and with other governmental agencies.
4. To cooperate with state committees on Medical Preparedness.
5. To receive recommendations from state committees on physicians whose services are believed necessary for maintenance of civilian health and who should, in the opinion of the committees, be exempt from military service.
6. To assist in the verification of qualifications of physicians desired for service in the Army or other national defense work.

The Journal of the American Medical Association, in announcing the composition of the national committee, gives as its aim "to prepare our nation to meet any emergency."—*San Francisco News*, November 7, 1940.

* * *

Slow Mobilizing Seen as Curb of Epidemics

Chicago, Nov. 13 (INS).—"Gradual mobilization" and "graded" physical training were editorially recommended by *The Journal of the American Medical Association* today, as a means of lessening the danger of an epidemic of infectious diseases in the United States' rapidly expanded military and naval centers.

Pointing out that "medical problems presented by mobilization are already taxing the ingenuity of those responsible for the program now pending," the *Journal* said that outbreaks of epidemics "are almost inevitable" when large numbers of men are brought together in camps under circumstances which call for arduous physical and disciplinary training.

Gradual mobilization, the *Journal* said, could be carried out in a number of different ways. "The assembly of large troop units can be developed in successive stages, beginning with small units and gradually joining these into larger units, so that early medical supervision can be more carefully carried out."

Military training or conditioning, the editorial stated, should "be so graded that the necessary 'hardening' is achieved without mass reduction of resistance to infection."—*San Francisco Call-Bulletin*, November 13, 1940.

* * *

Medical Men on Guard

Elaborate preparations have been made by the Army, Navy, and State Health departments to curtail infection among those called into national defense units.

Army and Navy medical men will make every effort to give early diagnosis and efficient treatment to service men found to be infected. Information as to the source will be transmitted to the civilian health departments wherever possible. The health departments are to isolate these sources during periods when the disease is in a communicable form.

This program is to be supplemented by an educational campaign concerning the dangers of venereal diseases, methods to prevent such infection and the proper steps to be taken by those who become infected.

Great progress already has been made in the war on syphilis and gonorrhea through far-sighted programs adopted by many of the states. Certainly, every effort should be made to continue this program during the period of national emergency.—*Sacramento Bee*, November 13, 1940.

* * *

Health Defense Need Outlined

*Medical Convention Told War on Disease Vital
to Preparedness*

Louisville (Ky.), Nov. 13 (AP).—Four of the nation's medical leaders today declared that protection of the general health of the American people is a paramount consideration in the present drive toward national defense.

Dr. Nathan B. Van Etten of New York, President of the American Medical Association, Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, Commander Charles S. Stephenson of the Navy Medical Corps, and Colonel James S. Simmons of the Army Medical Corps, told the Southern Medical Association Convention the country rapidly is becoming united on a program of disease defense as well as invasion defense.

Coördination Urged

"We have come to a place where national planning seems to be a vital necessity," Doctor Van Etten said in recommending that President Roosevelt appoint a health coördinator in the Cabinet to supervise all health activities of the Federal Government except those handled by the Army and Navy, thus "fusing all departments into one less expensive to operate and eliminating the confusion of overlapping and duplication."

Doctor Parran told two thousand physicians from both the Northern and the Southern States that in the control of venereal diseases in the armed services, in the selection of the best men, particularly for the Army and Navy Air Corps, and in the prevention and control of diseases such as pneumonia and typhoid, great advances have been made in protecting the health of soldiers.

World War Lessons

Commander Stephenson and Colonel Simmons, in an interview, said that the Army and Navy "certainly have no intention of drafting physicians who are essential to the health of a community into military service."

All four of the medical men expressed belief that the problem of disease would not be as great as during the World War because of development of better methods of prevention and treatment and application of lessons learned in 1914-1918.

Dr. Hamilton W. McKay of Charlotte, North Carolina, meanwhile, was elected chairman of the Council, governing body of the Southern Medical Association. The Council is composed of one member from each state in the Association.—*Los Angeles Times*.

* * *

Ninth Corps Area: Medical Reserve Officers

The following medical reserve corps officers of the Ninth Corps Area, which comprises the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, had been ordered to active duty at the stations indicated by the Corps Area Commander, up to November 8:

Abramopoulos, Christos A., Major, San Francisco, First Military Area, Presidio of San Francisco.
Adams, Lewis N., First Lieutenant, Quinault, Washington, Second Military Area, Portland, Oregon.
Adams, Morgan K., First Lieutenant, Sanitarium, California, Fort Lewis, Washington.
Aronson, Samuel F., First Lieutenant, Seattle, Camp Murray, Washington.
Autard, Eugene J., First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
Benson, Seymour, First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
Bernstein, Theodore I., First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
Bivins, Thomas E., First Lieutenant, Fort Bragg, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
Bovenmyer, Earl S., First Lieutenant, Pocatello, Idaho, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
Bruce, Robert A., First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
Bump, Robert I., First Lieutenant, Cheyenne, Wyoming, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.

- Calcagno, Joseph S., First Lieutenant, San Jose, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Chandler, Willard J., First Lieutenant, Woodburn, Oregon, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.
- Chapman, Edwin S., First Lieutenant, San Fernando, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Conover, George W., Jr., First Lieutenant, Wilbur, Washington, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Crall, Herbert D., Lieutenant-Colonel, San Francisco, Surgeon's Office, Headquarters Ninth Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Dale, Earl E., Major, Edgerton, Wyoming, Third Military Area, Salt Lake City.
- Davenport, Donald J., First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Durham, Milton W., First Lieutenant, La Grande, Oregon, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Earl, Donald H., First Lieutenant, San Pedro, California, Fort MacArthur, California.
- Edelson, Zanly C., First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Evans, Carvel S., Captain, Salt Lake City, Third Military Area.
- Everett, Ernest G., First Lieutenant, Ashland, Oregon, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Feusner, Henry D., First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, Fort Rosecrans, California.
- Fey, Louis D., First Lieutenant, Seattle, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Franzi, Antoini J., First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Gardner, Elsworth L., First Lieutenant, Eugene, Oregon, Fort McDowell, California.
- Gianelli, Virgil J., First Lieutenant, Stockton, California, Fort Scott, California.
- Grossblat, Jacob, First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, First Military Area, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Guyett, Harvey E., First Lieutenant, Idaho Falls, Idaho, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Haverstock, Richard T., First Lieutenant, Seattle, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Hickman, Harry S., First Lieutenant, Davenport, Washington, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Holtz, Paul Roscoe, Major, Lander, Wyoming, Third Military Area, Salt Lake City.
- Horwitz, Emanuel, Captain, Alcatraz Island, California, Fort McDowell, California.
- Huntington, William H., Lieutenant-Colonel, Portland, Oregon, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Isaac, Ralph W., First Lieutenant, Pomeroy, Washington, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.
- Jackemy, Edward J., First Lieutenant, Oakland, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Jumblatt, Albert, Captain, Pacific Beach, California, Fort Rosecrans, California.
- Kingston, George R., First Lieutenant, Wenatchee, Washington, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Konigsberg, Jerome, First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Larson, Rudolph V., Captain, Smithfield, Utah, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Lee, George F., Captain, Union, Oregon, Fort Stevens, Oregon.
- Levan, Norman E., First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, First Military Area, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Lind, Laurie P., Major, Portland, Oregon, Second Military Area.
- Lloyd, Robert E., First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Maguire, Joseph F., First Lieutenant, Ventura, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- McDonald, Frank J., Captain, Bakersfield, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Mello, Henry G., First Lieutenant, Alameda, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Nelson, Walfred A., First Lieutenant, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake City, Utah, Recruiting Officer.
- Newsom, Samuel J., Captain, Walla Walla, Washington, Fort Worden, Washington.
- Ohlmacher, Joseph P., First Lieutenant, Missoula, Montana, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Osgood, Samuel B., First Lieutenant, Grants Pass, Oregon, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Pedersen, Christian B., Major, Tahoe, California, First Military Area.
- Qualheim, Clarence B., Captain, Seattle, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Rich, David R., First Lieutenant, La Grande, Oregon, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Robbins, Carl William, Lieutenant-Colonel, Eugene, Oregon, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Rogers, Thomas J., First Lieutenant, Los Angeles, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Sawyer, Malcolm H., First Lieutenant, North Twin Falls, Idaho, Third Military Area.
- Senter, Walter P., Captain, San Francisco, First Military Area.
- Shaefer, J. H., Lieutenant-Colonel, San Francisco, Surgeon's Office, Headquarters Ninth Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Sharp, Paul W., First Lieutenant, Klamath Falls, Oregon, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Shier, Cyril W., Captain, Arcadia, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Sirbu, Abraham B., First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Sprague, Norman F., First Lieutenant, Beverly Hills, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Stranquist, Henry C., Major, Ogden, Utah, Third Military Area.
- Szukalski, Joseph P., First Lieutenant, Pasadena, California, First Military Area, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Ten Eyck, Thomas G., Captain, Portland, Oregon, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Thomas, Leon B., Captain, Vancouver, Washington, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Thompson, Roger S., Captain, Seattle, Camp Murray, Washington.
- Tichenor, Ernest LaPoint, Captain, Fort Belknap, Harlem, Montana, Third Military Area, Salt Lake City.
- Toppenberg, David R., First Lieutenant, Loma Linda, California, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Velonis, Stamatis G., First Lieutenant, Nespelam, Washington, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Vogt, Paul R., First Lieutenant, The Dalles, Oregon, Fort Lewis, Washington.
- Whitaker, Clifford W., Major, Tacoma, Washington, Second Military Area, Portland, Oregon.
- White, Alfred S., First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord, California.
- Wolf, Robert W., First Lieutenant, San Francisco, Presidio of San Francisco.
- Zener, Francis B., Major, Portland, Oregon, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

* * *

Liaison Medical Officer for the Ninth Corps Area

Nine Public Health Service officers have been assigned to special medical duties in connection with military camps now being set up under the Selective Service Act, according to Surgeon General Thomas Parran.

Environmental sanitation with emphasis on the control of the communicable diseases will be the chief responsibility of the newly assigned public health officials. "To safeguard the health of America's young men who are receiving military training, it is necessary to have proper health conditions in the areas surrounding the camps as well as in the camps themselves," Doctor Parran stated.

Through agreement between the public Health Service and the Army the liaison officers are being assigned to the nine Army corps areas to work with the corps area surgeons and will act as intermediaries in the problems arising in extra-military areas—problems of concern to state health departments, local health departments, and agencies of allied aims.

The agreement between the Army and the Public Health Service to use these liaison officers came as a result of recognition of the public health relationships involved in the cases of infectious disease in military areas, in the handling of food, the disposal of garbage and sewage, and in the water supply.

The most serious hazard that the new draftees will face is from the communicable diseases. A much better record may be expected now in this respect than during the World War because housing provisions for soldiers will be more adequate than they were at that time and because of the added safeguards now being provided.

Dr. Edgar W. Norris has been assigned to the Ninth Corps Area (Pacific States).

* * *

This Is Not a New Story

During the World War the combined efforts of the Army, the Navy, the civil health and law enforcement officials, the American Social Hygiene Association and cooperating agencies prevented the huge increase in syphilis and gonorrhea which has accompanied every other war in history.

The United States forces had less venereal disease than any nation in the war. But—in spite of this fine record—

... There were 157,146 more new cases of syphilis and gonorrhea among the United States soldiers, sailors, and marines than there were wounds in battle.

... Nearly seven and a half million sick days were lost on account of these diseases ... or the equivalent of 20,600 men absent from service for a whole year. ...

... In terms of service, enough days were lost to man five huge aircraft carriers and nine destroyers, or twenty regiments of infantry for the entire period of the war.

"The Enemy Within Our Lines"

Since the World War a continuous program of education, early diagnosis, and prompt treatment has forced the venereal disease rates steadily downward among United States soldiers and sailors. Yet syphilis and gonorrhea still remain major causes in "sick report" and "absence from duty."

1 1 1

For 1937, the Surgeon-General of the Army reported:

"More than three times as many days lost from syphilis and gonorrhea than from any other cause. ...

"Gonorrhea was the second, syphilis the fifth, most frequent reason for sickness. Together these diseases were exceeded on the sick list only by influenza. ..."

Extensive study of these diseases among industrial and other civilian groups shows even greater losses in time and efficiency. ...

Now, as in 1917, syphilis and gonorrhea are still "the enemy within our lines."

1 1 1

As national mobilization becomes a fact, the problem, of course, will grow greater. Infections among soldiers and sailors and industrial workers in turn spread infection in American homes and families.

We run the danger not only of wasted manpower among the nation's defenders, but also of losing much of the splen-

did health gains made among mothers, children, and young people in the past few years, unless we tackle this new problem squarely and without delay.

America's health is America's strength!

* * *

Shell Shock and War Neuroses*

The term "shell shock" has been loosely applied to a great variety of nervous and mental disorders occurring among soldiers during times of war. Authorities everywhere are agreed that shell shock is not a specific disease entity. Its symptoms and mechanisms are in the main the symptoms and mechanisms of the ordinary psychoneuroses (chiefly hysteria) well known to all psychiatrists. The stresses and horrors of war serve merely as the precipitating factors in producing nervous afflictions in already neurotically disposed individuals.

Of course, numerous soldiers suffer severe concussion of the brain and spinal cord, presumably by air pressures and vacuums created when large caliber shells explode very near them. In this way may be produced actual internal organic damage, usually demonstrated by bloody cerebrospinal fluid under increased pressure, and various neurological signs denoting central nervous system injury. But these cases, sometimes designated as "true" shell shock are readily distinguishable from the overwhelming majority of purely functional conditions.

To these functional forms of shell shock is generally applied the term "war neuroses," which the accompanying table attempts to elucidate.

* For letter of transmittal from J. C. Geiger, M. D., Director of Public Health, San Francisco, see page 309.

War Neuroses

* Predisposing Factors	Common Types and Symptoms	Illustrations	Differential Diagnosis and General Comment	Treatment
Constitutional predisposition as deduced from: (1) History of mental instability in family, including insanity, epilepsy, alcoholism, and general "nervousness." (2) Past personal history of emotional instability or neurotic symptoms, including: Previous "nervous breakdown" Chronic alcoholism Tendency to temper tantrums Eneuresis Nightmares Sleepwalking Frequent headaches of unknown etiology Moodiness Seclusiveness Fears Anxiety—tension Nail-biting Excessive shyness and hypersensitivity Excessive religious tendencies (3) The abnormal environment in the war situation. Comment: Immediate existing causes are often of minor significance. True, in many cases there is a history of the soldier being "blown up" or buried, but in most cases no organic injury was suffered and many cases of "shell shock" developed in soldiers nowhere near the front.	Most common are: Hysterical manifestations such as functional monoplegias, hemiplegias, tics, mutism or aphonia, amnesia, blindness, deafness, anesthesia, choreiform movements, contractures, tremors, etc. Also seen are: Neurasthenic reactions characterized by constant state of fatigue and lassitude, headache and pressure sensations, various vague somatic complaints as palpitation, tingling, etc. Anxiety states. Obsessions and compulsions. Phobias (fears). Hypochondriasis—excessive somatic preoccupation giving rise to myriads of incapacitating physical complaints.	A soldier sees a companion blown to bits, is horrified, closes his eyes to shut out the sight; then remains functionally blind. ... He is temporarily deafened by a shell explosion, then remains functionally deaf. ... He is ordered "over the top." His legs become paralyzed and he cannot move forward. ... There is a terrific bombardment; he is frightened and bewildered. The situation is intolerable. He escapes from it by losing his memory—amnesia. ... He is having bayonet practice. The idea of gutting another man is abhorrent, and the arm directing the bayonet becomes numb and paralyzed and remains so for the duration of the war. ... The constant hardship and nervous tension produced by the war situation results in physical fatigue, insomnia, and fears engendered by persistent threat to life. The neurotically predisposed soldier cracks under the strain. He becomes a "physical wreck" with a multitude of complaints and incapacities.	Malingering constitutes the chief obstacle in the diagnosing of the true war neuroses. In establishing a diagnosis there is no short cut from a careful investigation of the case history and a thorough examination. Hysterical manifestations can likewise be distinguished from organic disturbances by careful neurological examination. (The service of a competent neuropsychiatrist is often required.) It must be emphasized that soldiers who develop hysterical disabilities are not malingerers. The whole process is unconscious (malingering is conscious) even though it fulfills a real wish and a purposive escape from danger and an intolerable reality. The mechanism in brief is this: Presence of external stress (war situation), inability to adjust, unconscious inner conflict, regression to instinctual reaction, defense symptom formation, and finally escape from threatening danger.	There is no one generally accepted treatment. Removal from the environment of stress and conflict cures some. General methods of physical, occupational and psychotherapy in base hospitals cure others. Still others are benefited most by being forced to remain under strict military régime. Hypnotism, persuasion, or suggestive measures accompanied by Electroshock therapy often produce cures in an amazingly short time. The personality of the medical officer is a very important factor. Delay in treatment allows fixation of the neurosis and once a soldier becomes "fixed" with his symptoms his services can seldom be utilized again.

* The consideration of these predisposing factors is of extreme importance, particularly in times of mobilization. By weeding out the potentially unfit in the recruiting stations, the government could be spared the expenditure of millions of dollars later in caring for the "veterans" who develop "nervous" ailments while in the service.

COMMITTEE ON POSTGRADUATE ACTIVITIES†

Course for General Practitioners: The Clinical Aspects of Dermatology

The University of California Medical School, Medical Center, San Francisco, on January 6 to 8, 1941, will give a three-day refresher course on "The Clinical Aspects of Dermatology."

Outline of course follows:

Monday, January 6, 1941

- 9:00 a. m.—Dermatologic Manifestations of Systemic Disease, H. E. Miller, M. D.
10:00 a. m.—Vitamin Therapy in Dermatology, F. G. Novy, Jr., M. D.
11:00 a. m.—Treatment of Acne—E. A. Levin, M. D.

CUTANEOUS MALIGNANCY

- 1:00 p. m.—Precancerous Skin Conditions—Differential Diagnosis from Benign Growths, Frances A. Torrey, M. D.
(a) Cause, (b) Characteristics, (c) Treatment
2:00 p. m.—Cutaneous Malignancy—H. G. Bell, M. D., R. S. Stone, M. D., and Frances A. Torrey, M. D.
(a) Diagnosis, (b) Characteristics, (c) Therapy (curette and desiccation, surgery, x-ray, and radium), (d) Follow up
3:00 p. m.—Demonstration of Cases—H. G. Bell, M. D., R. S. Stone, M. D., and Frances A. Torrey, M. D.

Tuesday, January 7, 1941

- 9:00 a. m.—Principles of Treatment of Syphilis—N. N. Epstein, M. D.
(a) Early Syphilis, (b) Latent Syphilis, (c) Late Syphilis
10:00 a. m.—Interpretation of Laboratory Tests for Syphilis—R. A. Stewart, M. D.
(a) Dark Field, (b) Blood Wassermann and Kahn
(c) Spinal Fluid
10:30 a. m.—Discussion of the Indications for the Use of Certain Drugs in the Treatment of Syphilis—E. A. Levin, M. D.
11:00 a. m.—Fever Therapy as an Adjunct in the Treatment of Neurosyphilis—N. N. Epstein, M. D.
11:30 a. m.—Five-Day Treatment of Syphilis—N. N. Epstein, M. D.
2:00 to 4:00 p. m.—Skin Problems in Children, Ward 17, San Francisco Hospital—F. S. Smyth, M. D., W. C. Deamer, M. D., A. U. Christie, M. D., and S. N. Zuckerman, M. D.

Wednesday, January 8, 1941

- 9:00 a. m.—Demonstration of Dermatological Cases—H. E. Miller, M. D.
10:30 a. m.—Present Status of Poison Oak Immunization—J. M. Graves, M. D.
11:15 a. m.—Dermatophytosis—R. A. Stewart, M. D.
1:00 p. m.—Dermatology and Industry—H. E. Miller, M. D.
2:00 p. m.—Allergy in Dermatology.
3:00 p. m.—Dermatologic Therapy—N. N. Epstein, M. D.
Dr. S. R. Mettler, Associate Professor of Medicine, in charge.

Registration.—Students may register by mail. Checks (\$20, payable to the Regents of the University of California) should be sent to the Dean's Office, University of California Medical School, Medical Center, San Francisco. In order that arrangements may be made, it is desirable that all checks be received by the Dean's Office not later than December 31, 1940.

This short comprehensive course is designed to meet the needs of physicians engaged in private practice. Many of the discussions will be illustrated by patients, lantern slides or pathological material. Meetings, except on Tuesday afternoon, will be held in Toland Hall, first floor, University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

Physicians enrolled in the course will be welcome to use the facilities of the Medical School Library.

* * *

Southern California Medical Association

The one hundred and third semi-annual meeting was held on November 15 and 16, 1940, with headquarters at the California Hotel, San Bernardino.

†Requests concerning clinical conferences, guest speakers, and other information, should be sent to the California Medical Association headquarters office, 450 Sutter, San Francisco, in care of the Association Secretary, who is secretary ex officio of the Committee on Postgraduate Activities.

Program follows:

Friday Afternoon Session, November 15

2:00 p. m.

Postural Hypotension: With Report of Two Cases—Milo K. Tedstrom, M. D., Santa Ana.
Discussion by Philip Corr, M.D., Riverside, and Roland Cummings, M.D., Los Angeles.

Symposium—Hypertension: Its Present Status
Experimental Aspects—Myron Prinzmetal, M. D., Los Angeles.

Pathologic Aspects—Edward M. Butt, M. D., Los Angeles.
Clinical Aspects—Willard Stone, M. D., Pasadena.

Ophthalmologic Aspects—M. N. Belgelman, M. D., Los Angeles.

Urologic Aspects—Elmer Belt, M. D., Los Angeles.

Moderator: Thomas Addis, M. D., San Francisco.

Friday Evening Session, November 15

8:00 p. m.

Treatment of Nephritis—Thomas Addis, M. D., San Francisco.

Circulatory Disturbances in the Upper and Lower Extremities—Frederick L. Reichert, M. D., San Francisco.

Saturday Morning Session, November 16

10:00 a. m.

Intubation Management of Distension in Intestinal Obstruction—Louis C. Bennett, M. D., Los Angeles.

Discussion by Paul G. Holder, M. D., San Diego, and Irving Wills, M. D., Santa Barbara.

Differential Diagnosis in Low Back Pain—Vernon Luck, M. D., Los Angeles.

Discussion by Kenneth L. Dole, M. D., Redlands, and Lawrence R. Leidig, M. D., Santa Monica.

Surgical Treatment of Spinal Cord Tumors—C. Hunter Shelden, M. D., Pasadena.

Discussion by George H. Patterson, M. D., Los Angeles, and David L. Reeves, M. D., Los Angeles.

The Puerperal Cervix—Norman H. Williams, M. D., Beverly Hills.

Discussion by Hobart M. Kelly, M. D., Riverside, and Robert H. Fagan, M. D., Los Angeles.

Saturday Afternoon Session, November 16

2:00 p. m.

Symposium—Non-Malignant Diseases of the Colon

Irritable Colon—Leland Hawkins, M. D., Los Angeles.

Amebic Dysentery—William C. Boeck, M. D., Los Angeles.

Chronic Ulcerative Colitis—Edward C. Rosenow, Jr., M. D., Pasadena.

Diverticulosis and Diverticulitis—J. Norton Nichols, M. D., Los Angeles.

Polyposis—John W. Budd, M. D., Los Angeles.

Roentgenologic Aspects—Wilbur Bailey, M. D., Los Angeles.

* * *

California Society for Crippled Children

The fourteenth annual meeting of the California Society for Crippled Children was held at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, on December 6, 1940.

Program follows:

Medical Care and Treatment, by Dr. H. Waldo Spiers, Los Angeles.

Lay Participation in Medical Programs, by Mr. James G. Woolley, Los Angeles.

A Program for Spastics in California, by Mr. Chauncey H. Whitner, Oakland.

Vocational Rehabilitation, by Mr. H. D. Hicker, Sacramento.

* * *

Eleventh Annual Postgraduate Symposium: San Francisco Heart Committee

The eleventh annual Postgraduate Symposium on Heart Disease by the San Francisco Heart Committee, 604 Mission Street, Room 802, San Francisco (affiliated with the American Heart Association and California Heart Association), was held on November 26, 27, and 28.

Program follows:

Tuesday Morning, November 26

9:00 to 12:00 Noon

Stanford University Medical School, Stanford Hospital

Lane Hall, Sacramento Street, near Webster

J. K. Lewis, M. D., Presiding

Clinics conducted by Arthur L. Bloomfield, M. D., Ann P. Purdy, M. D., and J. K. Lewis, M. D.

Pathological Demonstration: Enlarged Hearts, by William Dock, M. D.

Tuesday Afternoon, November 26
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

Stanford University Medical School, Stanford Hospital
Lane Hall, Sacramento Street, near Webster
J. K. Lewis, M. D., Presiding

- Roentgen Measurement of Heart Size: Importance of
Fluoroscopic Study of the Heart—R. R. Newell, M. D.
Cardiac Arrhythmias—William W. Newman, M. D.
Hypersensitive Carotid Sinus Mechanism—Lester Lipsitch,
M. D.
Circulation in Acute Infectious Diseases—Lowell A. Rantz,
M. D.
Treatment of Cardiovascular Syphilis—C. W. Barnett, M. D.
Differential Diagnosis of Hypertension—D. A. Rytand,
M. D.

Tuesday Evening, November 26
7:15 p. m.

University of California Medical School, University of
California Hospital—Toland Hall
Third and Parnassus Avenues

TECHNICAL DEMONSTRATIONS

Richard D. Friedlander, M. D., Presiding

- Determination of Circulation Rate—Gordon Meiklejohn,
M. D.
Diodrast Cardio-roentgenology—E. R. Miller, M. D.
Cardiac Roentgen-Kymography—L. H. Garland, M. D.
Value of Coronary Artery Injection—Gerson Biskind, M. D.,
and Morton Meyer, M. D.
The Symballophone—William J. Kerr, M. D.
Procedures in the Treatment of Peripheral Vascular Dis-
ease—John B. Lagen, M. D.
The Determination of Blood Pressure Advised by the
American Heart Association—Dudley W. Bennett, M. D.
Oxygen Therapy in Cardiac Disease—Richard D. Fried-
lander, M. D.
The Use of the Lag Screen in Electrocardiography—Francis
J. Rochex, M. D.
The Effect of Exercise on the Electrocardiogram—Arthur
Twiss, M. D., and Maurice Sokolow, M. D.
Demonstration of Simultaneous Phonocardiograms, Electro-
cardiograms, and Pulse Tracing—John J. Sampson, M. D.

Wednesday Morning, November 27
9:00 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.

University of California Medical School, University of
California Hospital—Toland Hall
Third and Parnassus Avenues

Francis L. Chamberlain, M. D., Presiding

- Evaluation of the Cardiac Risk in Pregnancy—John J.
Sampson, M. D.
Abnormal Electrocardiograms Without Heart Disease—
Francis L. Chamberlain, M. D.
Some Important Therapeutic Possibilities in Angina Pec-
toris—Harold H. Rosenblum, M. D.
Newer Aspects of Digitalis Therapy—Maurice Sokolow,
M. D.
The Heart in Military Service—Eugene S. Kilgore, M. D.
Clinical-Pathological Conference—William J. Kerr, M. D.,
and Jesse L. Carr, M. D.

Wednesday Afternoon, November 27
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.

University of California Medical School, University of
California Hospital, Third and Parnassus Avenues

Francis L. Chamberlain, M. D., Presiding

- 2:00 to 3:00 p. m.—Demonstration Clinics. (Choose one.)
Demonstration of Electrocardiograms (Arrhythmias)—
Richard D. Friedlander, M. D., Toland Hall, University
of California Hospital.
Coronary Heart Disease—Dudley W. Bennett, M. D.,
Room 437, Clinic Building.
Treatment of Hypertensive Heart Disease—Francis L.
Chamberlain, M. D., Room 422, Clinic Building.
Peripheral Vascular Disease—John B. Lagen, M. D., and
Gordon Meiklejohn, M. D., Room 415-G, Clinic Building.
Diagnosis of Luetic Heart Disease—S. P. Lucia, M. D.,
Room 434-A, Clinic Building.
Fluoroscopy—Section I—Francis J. Rochex, M. D., Room
415-J, Clinic Building.
Fluoroscopy—Section II—Charles S. Capp, M. D., X-ray
Waiting Room 346, University of California Hospital.
3:00 to 4:00 p. m.—Demonstration Clinics. (Choose one.)
Demonstration of Electrocardiograms (Coronary Dis-
ease)—Dudley W. Bennett, M. D., Toland Hall, Uni-
versity of California Hospital.
Treatment of Angina Pectoris—William J. Kerr, M. D.,
Room 437, Clinic Building.
Hypertensive Heart Disease—Harold H. Rosenblum,
M. D., Room 422, Clinic Building.

- Treatment of Congestive Failure—John J. Sampson,
M. D., Room 434-A, Clinic Building.
Rheumatic Heart Disease—Saxton T. Pope, Jr., M. D.,
Room 415-G, Clinic Building.
Fluoroscopy—Section I—F. C. Blake, M. D., Room 415-J,
Clinic Building.
Fluoroscopy—Section II—Earl R. Miller, M. D., X-ray
Waiting Room 346, University of California Hospital.
4:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Demonstration Clinics. (Choose one.)
Demonstration of Electrocardiograms (Rheumatic, Hy-
pertensive, Cor Pulmonale)—J. C. Lockhart, M. D.,
Toland Hall, University of California Hospital.
Diagnosis and Treatment of Cardiac Neuroses—Eugene
S. Kilgore, M. D., Room 437, Clinic Building.
Peripheral Vascular Disease—John B. Lagen, M. D., and
Gordon Meiklejohn, M. D., Room 415-G, Clinic Building.
Treatment of Congestive Failure—Richard D. Fried-
lander, M. D., Room 422, Clinic Building.
Heart Disease in Childhood—Amos U. Christie, M. D., and
Mary B. Olney, M. D., Room 434-A, Clinic Building.
Fluoroscopy—Section I—Maurice Sokolow, M. D., Room
415-J, Clinic Building.
Fluoroscopy—Section II—J. M. Robinson, M. D., X-ray
Waiting Room 346, University of California Hospital.

Wednesday Evening, November 27

Annual Dinner

William W. Newman, M. D., Presiding

- Brief Business Meeting and Election of Officers of San
Francisco Heart Committee.
"Harvey, the Heart, and War"—Chauncey D. Leake, Ph.D.,
Professor of Pharmacology, University of California
Medical School.
"The Heart Sounds Again"—Arranged by Harold H. Rosen-
blum, M. D.

Thursday Morning, November 28
9 a. m. to 12 Noon

San Francisco Hospital, Medical Amphitheatre
Potrero Avenue and Twenty-second Street

Charles A. Noble, Jr., M. D., Presiding

- 9:00 to 9:30—Electrocardiography, J. Marion Read, M. D.,
and Gordon E. Hein, M. D.
9:30 to 10:45—Section I, Ward Rounds; Section II, Cardiac
Fluoroscopy.
10:45 to 12:00—Section I, Cardiac Fluoroscopy; Section II,
Ward Rounds.

DOCTORS CONDUCTING CLINICS

- Stanford University Service: George D. Barnett, Lovell
Langstroth, Arthur Carol McKenney, Jr., J. Marion Read,
Edgar A. Wayburn, and Dwight Wilbur.
University of California Service: Edwin L. Bruck, Gordon
E. Hein, William J. Kerr, Clayton D. Mote, Charles A.
Noble, Jr., and Mayo H. Soley.

Thursday Afternoon, November 28

San Francisco Hospital

Potrero Avenue and Twenty-second Street

J. Marion Read, M. D., Presiding

- The Practical Management of the Cardiac Patient—LeRoy
Briggs, M. D.
Cardiovascular Requirements in Military Service—Colonel
W. H. Allen, M. C., U. S. A., Chief of the Medical Service,
Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco.
Clinical Pathological Conference.
Clinicians: Arthur Carol McKenney, Jr., M. D.; J. Marion
Read, M. D.
Pathologist: Alvan J. Cox, M. D.
Pathological Conference.
Gordon E. Hein, M. D., and Jesse L. Carr, M. D.

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**DISTRICT AND COUNTY POSTGRADUATE
COMMITTEES***

Refresher Courses in California Medical Schools

For information concerning the dates and scope of post-
graduate courses, offered from time to time by the four
Class A undergraduate medical schools of California, re-
quest should be made to the Deans or Registrars of those
institutions:

University of California Medical School, Medical Center,
San Francisco.

* Space was reserved for announcement of a proposed
refresher course on Military Medicine, to be conducted at
San Diego, in connection with the Army, Navy, Aviation,
and Marine Corps reservations located in that district.
The tentative dates were changed. The space is used to
present information on ways and means in which refresher
courses may be conducted.

Stanford University School of Medicine, 2398 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

School of Medicine of the University of Southern California, 3551 University Avenue, Los Angeles.

The College of Medical Evangelists, 312 North Boyle Avenue, Los Angeles.

California Medical Association Postgraduate Committee

The courses included in the plans of the California Medical Association Committee on Postgraduate Activities, and as outlined in the CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE Postgraduate Supplement of October, 1938, are referred to under different names, such as: "Clinical Conferences," "Refresher Courses," or "Continuation Studies," and may be said to fall under two major heads: (1) Yearly Conferences, and (2) Continuation Courses.

Yearly Conferences:

(a) These may be one-, two- or three-day consecutive courses, given once a year or so, in a particular district; or

(b) Continuation of Planned Programs in Consecutive Courses: Part-day programs, once or twice weekly, over a period of two to eight weeks.

The above courses may be conducted as follows:

Program for a One-Day Conference:

In this plan the simplest arrangement is the one-day program, in which the work may cover the whole or part of the day, thus:

(a) Morning, Afternoon, and Evening Plan:

10-12 noon—Ward Rounds or Bedside Clinics.

2- 5 p. m.—Clinics or Round-Table Conferences.

7-10 p. m.—Clinical Presentations (patients, lantern or cinema illustrations, talks with discussions, time being divided).

(b) Afternoon and Evening Plan:

2- 5 p. m.—Ward Rounds; Round-Table Discussions.

7-10 p. m.—Clinical Presentations (as above, under a).

The type of program to be selected by a local committee will depend not only upon the local hospital or other clinical facilities (for example, willingness of physicians to bring patients), but also upon the geographical district to be covered; that is, upon the distances to be covered by the physicians taking the courses (with relationship to amount of time needed to reach the place selected for the clinical conferences, with allowance of periods in which a certain amount of private practice could be carried on).

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION†

During the past month the Committee on Public Health Education undertook a campaign with the view of having medical talks delivered by radio, either with a sponsor or as a sustaining program by the radio stations. All talks suggested for use have been secured from the American Medical Association, thus guaranteeing their accuracy and adherence to the strict ethical code of the medical profession.

Both plans already have met with success, these talks having been delivered over a period of years at station

KWG in Stockton by a commercial sponsor, and during the past several months by station KSRO at Santa Rosa as a sustaining program.

This program is being worked out at present with radio station representatives in San Bernardino, Santa Ana, El Centro, Long Beach, and San Jose. Stations in central and northern California will be contacted as rapidly as possible.

It is hoped to augment the existing programs, including those mentioned and the programs now sponsored by the Los Angeles and San Diego counties medical societies, until a blanket coverage of the entire state is secured.

Returns from the essay contest for high school and junior college students and the open scenario contest, from which material for a medical motion picture is to be selected, have been made to the Committee on Public Health Education and the entries now are being judged.

In addition to handling the detail work of the foregoing projects, the Public Relations Counsel has undertaken to assist the Woman's Auxiliary in placing *Hygeia* in the public schools of California and is handling publicity for the Medical-Dental Exposition to be held at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles in February under the sponsorship of the Los Angeles County Medical Society.

R. M.

C. M. A. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS†

Provisions of the Basic Science Initiative again occupied the attention of the Department of Public Relations in November, with the measure moving close to completion at the end of the month. At this time there remain only a few items to be settled before a new draft of the initiative is prepared.

Principal activity on the Basic Science law last month was a meeting in San Francisco, at which Philip K. Gilman, Dwight L. Wilbur and George H. Kress, representing the Association, conferred with Ernest Sloman, dean of the College of Physicians & Surgeons, San Francisco, and secretary of the joint committee of the two state dental associations on the Basic Science Initiative. The meeting resulted in arrival on a common ground on several of the points the dentists had raised as requisites of the measure to secure approval of the two dental societies. Only four points are now under discussion, and it is expected that complete agreement on these will soon be reached. When such agreement is arrived at, the initiative measure will be in shape to be put before the dentists of the state for their approval.

Concurrence of the dentists of California in the Basic Science Initiative may mean a change of curricula for the dental schools, and for that reason the state dental societies have been very much interested in the terms of the measure. It is now believed that settlement of the few final points will soon be had, after which the initiative will be ready for preparation of the fifth draft. If this draft is acceptable to all concerned, the measure will be ready for presentation to the California State Attorney-General for titling. Once a title is secured, the act can be placed before the public for the gathering of necessary signatures to qualify it for the public ballot.

J. H.

†The Committee on Public Health Education was established through Substitute Resolution No. 6 at the Del Monte annual session, May 3, 1939.

The Committee on Public Health Education consists of Frank R. Makinson, chairman, Oakland; Philip K. Gilman, secretary, San Francisco; Samuel Ayres, Jr., Los Angeles; Thomas A. Card, Riverside; Lowell S. Goin, Los Angeles; Junius B. Harris, Sacramento; Harry H. Wilson (ex officio); Los Angeles. Mr. Ross Marshall is the Public Relations Counsel of the Committee, and may be addressed at 408 South Spring Street, Los Angeles (telephone TUCKER 2312), or 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco (telephone YUKON 2212).

†The complete roster of the Committee on Public Relations is printed on page 2 of the front advertising section of each issue. Dr. Donald Cass of Los Angeles is the chairman, and Dr. George H. Kress is the secretary. Component county societies and California Medical Association members are invited to present their problems to the committee. All communications should be sent to the director of the department. Dr. George H. Kress, Room 2004, Four Fifty Sutter Street, San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA PHYSICIANS' SERVICE†

Membership

September, 1939	1,220
March, 1940	9,322
September, 1940	17,398
November 15, 1940	19,739

Among groups recently enrolled are the following: Burbank School; California Inspection Rating Bureau, San Francisco; Crown Spray Gun Manufacturing Company; Electrical Products Corporation, Los Angeles; Hooper Printing Company, San Francisco; Earl R. Lindberg Company, Oakland; Marlborough School, Los Angeles; R. L. McDonald; Mercy Hospital, Bakersfield; Pacific Grove High School; Pacific Electric Motor Company; Pineapple Producers Coöperative; Rand McNally Company; Retail Department Store Union No. 1100; Salinas City Schools; San Francisco Presbyterian Orphanage; San Joaquin County Department of Agriculture; San Pedro News Pilot; San Rafael High School; Shell Employee Group; Social Security Board—Regional Office; Turlock Grade School; United States Treasury Department (Accounts); and Ventura Union High School.

Presented herewith is information gathered from review of statistics for the month of August.

During August, when there were 16,650 dues-paying beneficiary members throughout the state, 2,460 cases were treated by 1,263 professional members. Sixteen thousand one hundred twenty-seven dollars and forty-five cents was disbursed to professional members in payment of the 12,687 units of service rendered, at a unit value of \$1.35. The average number of units of service rendered per doctor was 10.02; the average check per doctor was \$12.76.

Among the 24.8 per cent of the professional members throughout the state who participated during August, the distribution of patients was as follows:

720 doctors saw	1 patient each
276 doctors saw	2 patients each
120 doctors saw	3 patients each
60 doctors saw	4 patients each
32 doctors saw	5 patients each
17 doctors saw	6 patients each
17 doctors saw	7 patients each
10 doctors saw	8 patients each
1 doctor saw	9 patients
3 doctors saw	10 patients each
3 doctors saw	11 patients each
3 doctors saw	13 patients each
1 doctor saw	16 patients

An interesting commentary on the activity of the service is revealed in the statistical study of the cost per patient treated. Since March, 1940, analysis of this point shows that, with an average of about one thousand doctors per month treating an average of two thousand cases per month, the unit cost per case shows a remarkable consistency, as evidenced by the following table, which shows the

average number of units of service rendered per case, by months:

March	5.36
April	5.32
May	5.35
June	5.09
July	4.99
August	5.15

This shows that one of the constants, in our experience of the past year, has been the practice of physicians as it relates to a large number of cases dealing with all kinds of illnesses.

The most variable factor discovered thus far is that relating to x-ray and laboratory services, which from month to month occasionally shows startling increases. For example, in the month of June 1,404 units were required for x-ray and laboratory investigations, whereas in July 2,085 units were required for the same services. While the over-all increase in units of service required for all care was 9 per cent, the increase in laboratory and x-ray services was 48.5 per cent. The increase in cases treated for the same period was 11.3 per cent.

The unit value for September has been maintained at \$1.35, and checks for services rendered during that month have gone out to participating doctors. California Physicians' Service has now reached a point at which a reasonable allocation for administration from current revenue meets operating expenses, and it is no longer necessary to draw upon the funds made available by the California Medical Association.

Press Clippings.—Concerning the California Physicians' Service and Medical Service plans:

Physicians to Be Hosts at Dinner for Health Plan

Civic leaders, employees, cross sections of business and professional men and the employees in various industries and business houses will be invited to a public dinner next Monday evening, October 28, sponsored by the Kern County Medical Association in the interest of the California Physicians' Service Plan. Plans for the community dinner to awaken interest and support of the plan that is devised to supply medical care and hospitalization for the persons in middle and low income brackets were discussed at a meeting of the Society last night. Dr. C. S. Compton presided.

Dr. Dewey Powell of Stockton, district councilor of the California Medical Association, will be among the speakers at the community dinner as well as A. B. Rector, field representative of the California Physicians' Service.

Mr. Rector spoke before the local medical group last night, pointing out that the plan is receiving state-wide support by small and middle income groups that are willing to pay for medical and hospital care within their means. Speaking of the plan today he said:

Prevention

"The low fee charged provides for the health emergencies of the employed heads of families and the members of the families and the hospital care features of the plan have been tried out for many years with great success. The medical care supplied for heads of families, under the plan, is a big step in prevention of chronic illness and disease.

"Good health care can often keep the employed head of a family from long periods of sickness and unemployment.

"The poor are well taken care of medically and the itinerants by the government, the wealthy through their own abilities, but the middle and low-income class groups have been neglected.

Small Overhead

"This plan saves the overhead cost that regular insurance incurs and should eliminate the necessity of an \$80,000,000 tax bill from a socialized medicine plan proposed to the Legislature last year. Most employed persons want a plan whereby they can pay for their own care at a fee that is not a financial drain and still obtain the best.

"The best physicians and surgeons and hospitals in California are enrolled under the California Physicians' Service.

"The plan is not an insurance but a service organization," Mr. Rector emphasized, "and its officers and directors serve without pay."

† Address: California Physicians' Service, 333 Pine Street, San Francisco. Telephone EXbrook 3211. Alson Kilgore, M. D., Secretary.

Copy for the California Physicians' Service department in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL is submitted by that organization.

For roster of nonprofit hospitalization associates in California, see in front advertising section on page 3, bottom left-hand column.

Plans for arranging the dinner next Monday evening are in charge of the committee on the plan for the Kern Medical Society and includes Dr. Louis Packard, Dr. William H. Moore and Dr. Carl I. Moore.—*Bakersfield Californian*, October 18, 1940.

* * *

Group to Talk Medical Service

Further steps toward bringing a large proportion of Santa Barbara's population within the scope of group medical service will be taken at a luncheon in El Paseo tomorrow.

The Health Conservation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, with Dr. Neville T. Ussher as chairman, is endeavoring to arrange for attendance at the meeting of a representative group much enlarged from that which held a preliminary discussion last week.

Service clubs, civic organizations and business men are to take part in tomorrow's discussion of a city-wide campaign planned for mid-November. Questions pertaining to the services offered by the Associated Hospital Service of Southern California and the California Physicians' Service will be answered.

As now provided, the group medical plans are available to organized groups of thirty or more. It is the intention of the Chamber committee and other local sponsors to direct, during the forthcoming Health Week, a concerted effort toward forming such eligible groups and obtaining for them the benefits of low-cost hospital and medical service.—*Santa Barbara News Press*, October 16, 1940.

* * *

Stockton Doctor Talks to Rotarians on Medical Costs

The cost of medical care was the subject of an address given by Dr. Dewey Powell, Stockton physician, at a meeting of the Modesto Rotary Club in the Hotel Hughson yesterday.

"The problem of medical care is not a difficult one for the wealthy or for the poor," the speaker said, "but it is serious for the middle class families of America."

Discussing possible illness, Doctor Powell declared 47 per cent will not be ill during a year's time, 46 per cent will be sick one or two days and 7 per cent will be sick for more than three days. Of the last group, over 80 per cent will not be seriously affected.

"More than \$1,000,000 a day in services is donated to the public in free clinical work by physicians in this country," Doctor Powell stated.

In discussing the distribution of the medical dollar, the Rotary speaker said 30 cents goes to the physician, 24 cents to the hospital, 22 cents to the druggist, 14 cents to the dentist and 10 cents for miscellaneous expenditures.

Doctor Powell briefly discussed the California Physicians' Health and Hospital Service whereby medical care is provided for \$2.50 a month.

Dr. J. K. Morris was program chairman. Herbert G. Florcken presided at the meeting.—*Modesto Bee*, October 16, 1940.

* * *

"Insurance Association of Approved Hospitals" Changes Name

Now the "Hospital Service of California"

Byron F. Ashton, manager of the Insurance Association of Approved Hospitals, announced today the organization had changed its name to the Hospital Service of California.

Ashton also declared that the organization had moved its offices from the Easton Building to 364 Fourteenth Street as the result of an expanding membership.

The association was founded four years ago by the Alameda County Medical Society and since has grown until the present membership includes 37,000 persons from several Northern California counties. More than \$500,000 in hospital fees have been paid out since the organization began, Ashton said.

Ashton explained the change in name has met the approval of the Secretary of State and the State Insurance Commissioner. Dr. W. E. Mitchell is president of the organization.—*Oakland Tribune*, November 13, 1940.

COUNTY SOCIETIES†

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

New Members (38)

Butte-Glenn County (1)

Harry E. Balch, *Stirling City*

†For roster of officers of component county medical societies, see page 4 in front advertising section.

Los Angeles County (21)

Edwin T. Bishop, *Los Angeles*
Benjamin Goldberg, *Los Angeles*
N. Edward Gourson, *Los Angeles*
Richard Stewart Harrison, *Pasadena*
Coleman B. Hendricks, *Los Angeles*
Milton R. Jones, *Claremont*
Arthur L. Kobal, *Los Angeles*
William Frederic Lynn, *Pasadena*
Katherine MacEachern, *Los Angeles*
Bernard John Mark, *Los Angeles*
Frank A. Moran, *Santa Monica*
Aidan A. Raney, *Los Angeles*
William George Rathmann, *Inglewood*
Nathaniel James Redpath, *Glendale*
James Francis Regan, *Los Angeles*
Sydney Nathaniel Soll, *Los Angeles*
Wendell Wallace Starr, *Los Angeles*
Charles C. Stehly, *Los Angeles*
Daniel Francis Sullivan, *Pasadena*
Henry Charles Ward, *Huntington Park*
Harold F. Ziprick, *Los Angeles*

Merced County (1)

Clyde G. Stuart, *Atwater*

Riverside County (1)

Walter J. Wood, *Corona*

San Francisco County (7)

George R. Baba, *San Francisco*
Jack Cohn, *San Francisco*
John William Fricke, *San Francisco*
Angel N. Gropper, *San Francisco*
Malcolm Jones, *San Francisco*
Angelo M. May, *San Francisco*
Edmund W. Overstreet, *San Francisco*

Santa Barbara County (1)

Harold James Suenaga, *Guadalupe*

Santa Cruz County (1)

John Dunphy, *Watsonville*

Ventura County (5)

Ernest R. V. Anderson, *Ventura*
Florence Olive Austin, *Ventura*
Everett C. Beach, *Oxnard*
Austin F. Daly, *Ventura*
Roger F. Scherb, *Camarillo*

Transfers (6)

Frank A. Brewer, from Solano County to Alameda County.

Orvin P. Fry, from San Joaquin County to Placer-Nevada-Sierra County.

Harry Edward Kaplan, from San Joaquin County to Los Angeles County.

Julius Lewis, from Sonoma County to Alameda County.

Robert Lewis, from Sonoma County to Alameda County.

N. John Zahry, from Inyo-Mono County to Los Angeles County.

In Memoriam

Adams, Lemuel Payson. Died at Richmond Island Gun Club, Suisun Bay, October 27, 1940, age 64. Graduate of University of Vermont College of Medicine, Burlington, Vermont, 1899. Licensed in California in 1900. Doctor Adams was a member of the Alameda County Medical

Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

✦

Berkes, Harvey Alfred. Died at Hollywood, October 30, 1940, age 58. Graduate of Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio, 1909. Licensed in California in 1922. Doctor Berkes was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

✦

Brown, Philip King. Died at San Francisco, October 28, 1940, age 71. Graduate of Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, 1893, and licensed in California the same year. Doctor Brown was a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

✦

Brush, Nathaniel Hawley. Died at Santa Barbara, October 21, 1940, age 53. Graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, 1914. Licensed in California in 1920. Doctor Brush was a member of the Santa Barbara County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

✦

Deane, Louis Charles. Died at San Francisco, October 17, 1940, age 70. Graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, 1891. Licensed in California in 1895. Doctor Deane was a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

✦

Leviton, Henry Isaac. Died at Los Angeles, November 11, 1940, age 54. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois, 1909. Licensed in California in 1920. Doctor Leviton was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

✦

Skeel, Donald Wallace. Died at Los Angeles, October 11, 1940, age 67. Graduate of University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, 1899. Licensed in California in 1900. Doctor Skeel was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

✦

Tupper, Roland Beatty. Died at Fresno, October 30, 1940, age 54. Graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, 1910, and was licensed in the same year. Doctor Tupper was a member of the Fresno County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

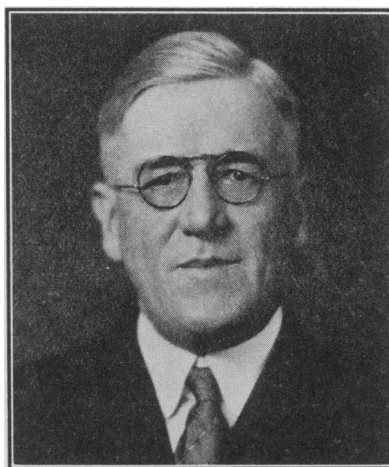
✦

OBITUARIES*

Lemuel Payson Adams 1875-1940

To your committee has been assigned the distinguished privilege of setting down, and presenting to this organization a few facts to do honor to the name of one who, for many years, lived in this county, partaking of its civic, its professional and its social life, signally adorning each.

* For editorial comment, see page 256.



Only in a minor sense biographical, it is an attempt at an appraisal of the character of a man by three of his fellows who knew him well—knew his quiet courage and that intellectual honesty which we call sincerity.

A great English clinician many years ago declared: "Show me the houses in which people live and I will estimate their health." By analogy, thought given to the background of inheritance and environment of an individual does sometimes enable us to appreciate the formation and significance of his character.

The Adams family, from which Lemuel derived his heritage, is an old one in the history of America. Their American annals began in Massachusetts in about 1628, whence, several generations ago, they heard the call of a new land and made their adventurous way to Vermont. There the family took root and became active participants in the affairs of another pioneer commonwealth.

The Green Mountains and the Adirondacks were within the circle of their eyes. Surrounded by that aura of romance and history, they worked out their destiny, the influence of which has touched so many lives in California.

In 1875 Lemuel Adams was born in Vermont. In Vermont he was educated, receiving both his scholastic and his professional degrees at the State University, of which he was later a trustee.

That University merits some comment. Toward the end of the eighteenth century the University of Vermont was founded by a gift from the brother of Ethan Allen, known to every American schoolboy as the hero of Fort Ticonderoga. It was built at Burlington, on the east shore of Lake Champlain, whence every student could drink in the beauties of the two mountain ranges whose traditions stir the hearts of the sons and daughters of America.

When Doctor Lem was graduated in medicine, six-sevenths of the population of Vermont were native-born. Most of the other one-seventh were Canadians: French or British. Of the farms—and they exceeded 30,000—more than five-sixths were farmed by owners.

Such were the remote ancestry and the immediate environment of this Adams family of Vermont. Now, for nearly three-quarters of a century rooted in California, it has contributed largely to our own community life.

We are not aware of the specific impulse which took Lemuel into medicine. One uncle, John S. and his son, Frank—both doctors and both of blessed memory to Oaklanders—together with another uncle, engaged in the practice of medicine, elsewhere, certainly must have offered great inspiration to a young relative planning his life work.

John Adams, after graduating from Albany Medical College in 1855, practiced for a time in that city where his son, Frank, was born. Soon new lands beckoned westward and he obeyed, even as his forebears had done.

The trek across the plains to California was made in 1865. He practiced in the Mother Lode country for a time and then removed to St. Helena, where his little office still stands. But the Bay area called and, before long, John Adams moved to Oakland and embarked upon the final and most notable phase of his career in medicine. Active in his purely professional work, he was, yet, able to assume his share of civic responsibility and to take an active interest in the affairs of this Medical Association, of which he was a member from 1871 until his death in 1899.

Frank L. Adams, educated in the Oakland schools and the University of California, received his degree in medicine from Cooper Medical College in 1885. After completing his internship at the City and County Hospital in San Francisco, Frank was associated with his father, sharing alike his medical enthusiasm and his civic consciousness. He was one of the founders of the Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery, the alma mater of several of our notable colleagues, some in this audience. Frank L. Adams was president of the State Medical Association (Medical Society of the State of California) in 1904.

John Adams had come to California before Lemuel was born. However, he had built and maintained a vacation cabin on Lake Champlain and made many excursions from California to Vermont to enjoy it. He was something of a patriarch to the Adams clan. They rallied about him when Vermont called him home for rest and recreation. No chap of Lemuel's type could remain indifferent to such stimuli as must have radiated from this most attractive personality, this doctor from far off California—his own uncle.

But at home there was another personality of great moment to this youth. An ancient philosopher emphasized the fact that one could have a good neighbor only by being one. The Adams family had a good neighbor—one Doctor Allen, the family physician. Allen was a graduate of McGill. He was widely read, an enthusiastic student, a visitor to clinics at home and abroad, well informed in the knowledge of the practice of medicine of his time. He was greatly attracted by the quiet, intelligent son of his good neighbor. Lemuel, then in high school, spent spare or allotted time in Doctor Allen's office, rode with him on his calls and was of assistance to him, on occasion, in minor surgery.

It was common, in an earlier day, for one who was contemplating the study of medicine to place himself under the guidance of an established physician in order that he might become familiar with some of the working details of the healing art. Such physicians taught by precept, but not by precept alone. To Lemuel came the inestimable privilege of a guidance which revealed to him something of the flavor, the rhythm, the privilege, the sacrifice, and the self-abnegation involved in one of man's jobs for man—the practice of medicine. Well might the young student have said in reminiscence of Doctor Allen:

"Thy learned precepts called me back and set my footings straight."

Preceptors are no longer in fashion. Except in scattered instances, they have gone out of style. But so many men have taken inspiration and understanding from time spent with elder minds in medicine that some schools are still making the experiment of assigning students to the homes of selected general practitioners for stated periods. In such homes and in such professional association the fortunate candidates are made somewhat familiar, first hand, with the intimate traditions of the art of medicine, something of its science, and more of its human kindness.

In 1899 Doctor Lem had graduated. Then followed his internship in the Boston City Hospital, followed by one in the Lying-In, in New York. John Adams' well-rounded life had ended. Frank, in Oakland, was ready for a junior assistant. So the third representative of the Adams family came among us to create his own niche in 1901.

This niche—as events proved—must needs be of large dimension. First came membership in County, State, and American Medical Association. Then ensued a steady succession of honors: professor of anatomy and, later, of surgery at the Oakland College; president of the Alameda County Medical Association; chief of Surgical Division of the old Alameda County Hospital and, until his death, of the east wing of the new one; captain of the Medical Corps, United States Army, in the Great War; fellow of the American College of Surgeons; licentiate of the American Board of Surgery; a founder of the American Association of Traumatic Surgery; member of the California Academy of Medicine and of the Pacific Surgical Association. Doctor Adams rendered important service to medicine in California as member of the Committee on Scientific Work of the California Medical Association and as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Indemnity Defense Fund. All of these honors were badges of recognition and not products of the chase. But among the honors in the niche the greatest space of all was required for Lemuel Adams—beloved physician.

With all of these activities he took ample time for the amenities of friendship and recreation. His practice, like that of most of us, was among all walks of life. He knew "The huts where poor men lie, and the chores that poor men do." But wherever he found himself he had the power to make his talent trusted.

In the best tradition of American medicine he was active in keeping his profession free from taint within and resistant to the efforts of disturbing influences of whatever sort from without. In all things conservative he was, nevertheless, able to foresee the changing trends in medicine and those of economic life and meet them directly and intelligently. "Intellectual and emotional sanity and integrity, from which wisdom, kindness, and courtesy are derived," were his natural endowments.

There must have been really great similarity in the lives and characters of the three departed Adamses known to us. John S. was noted as "One of the men who are landmarks of the development of the race—rugged, stern, and uncompromising where a principle is involved." Frank was described as "Courageous, generous, kind, of inflexible integrity, profound learning, and eminence in his profession."

Osler could very well have had these three in mind when he wrote, "Great men in medicine have influenced their profession less by their special work than by exemplifying those graces of life and refinements of heart which make up character." Each of the three Adamses who have labored among us was one of the eminent doctors equal to his office.

On the morning of October 27, while on a duck-shooting expedition, Lemuel Adams died from a sudden heart attack. In the evening of his life, engaged in the recreation which he loved, surrounded by the golden glory of breaking day, he sat in his duck blind. Then the black camel that sooner or later kneels in front of every man's door knelt out there on the marsh for him. Death laid a quiet hand upon his brow and he slept even as he might have wished.

Let no man declare that we come into this life empty-handed and leave it so. We come with whatever heritage our forebears transmit. The attributes of the parents are in the brood. You know Stevenson wrote, "I am bound in and in with my forebears."

We begin life with that heritage. We multiply our talents or not as the case may be. Leaving it, a reputation, good or indifferent or evil, accompanies us. Intelligence, honesty, the spirit of human kindness, steadfastness in the face of his own problems and in meeting the needs of those requiring his help—these attributes commanded the abundance of affection and respect that accompanied Lemuel Adams as he left us.

If the ultimate hope of a man's career is to find a faith in some aspect of life which offers him happiness in constructive employment, then the life of this doctor of medicine, our colleague and friend, was one of complete fulfilment.

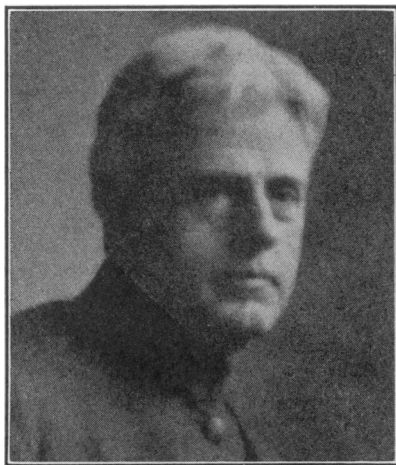
We salute the son of Dr. Lemuel Adams, another Doctor John, and congratulate him upon his heritage, aware that the Adams tradition is safe in his keeping.

EDWARD N. EWER

WILLIAM H. STRIETMANN

DANIEL CROSBY

Committee.



Philip King Brown

1869-1940

The passing of Philip King Brown removes from the medical profession of California one of its most notable members. A man of high character, philanthropic disposition, a scholar of great attainment, a citizen whose self-sacrifice and services to the community were many and invaluable, a gentleman in every sense of the word. Dr. Philip Brown was one of a family that has made medical history in California. His mother, Charlotte Blake Brown, founded the Children's Hospital and training school for nurses, pioneering in the field of medical education for women in the medical nursing fields. Her children, Adelaide Brown and Philip King Brown, carried on from where Charlotte Brown stopped when she laid down the burden of life.

Philip King Brown's unselfish interest in sick and suffering humanity was apparent to everyone in California, for everyone knew him personally or by reputation. This interest led him to organize and found Arequipa Sanatorium in 1911. This institution was designed to aid young working women who had become tuberculous to overcome their tuberculosis and attain rehabilitation. Through this work of Philip King Brown at Arequipa, many scores of working girls and mothers have been restored to health and the possibility of earning their own way once more or again caring for their families. Doctor Brown was the medical director at Arequipa for seventeen years and has been secretary of its board of directors for the past fourteen. As further evidence of Doctor Brown's social-mindedness may be cited his part in organizing the San Francisco Boys' Club, of which he was one of the first directors. Doctor Brown's independence of mind and vigorous interest in medicine led him to take a position in the matter of compulsory health insurance, decidedly in conflict with ideas held by the majority of his colleagues. But because of the honest and vigorous way in which he

presented his views, he held the respect of those who differed with him and the affection of many.

Doctor Brown was deeply concerned with medical education and at various times held positions as a teacher at the University of California Medical School and at Stanford University Medical School. He was also, for many years, supervisor of the medical service at the Southern Pacific Hospital and from this vantage position contributed greatly to advance the character of medical education given to the house officer staff of that hospital, and at the same time he contributed much to help bring the services given to patients at that hospital up to their present very high standard. Using his hospital material, he became an able and widely read medical author, contributing largely in the fields of public health, social welfare, health insurance, and clinical medicine and pathology. Together with Dr. W. B. Coffey and Dr. J. B. Humber, he produced a monograph on angina pectoris.

Happily, Doctor Brown won ample recognition from his fellows, as is evidenced by the many societies to which he was admitted and the numerous committees on which he held appointments; among these were the Physicians' Committee for the Improvement of Medical Care, the Committee on the Cost of Medical Care, the Interdepartmental Committee to Coördinate Health and Welfare Activities. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society, the California Academy of Medicine, the Association of American Physicians, and many other medical and surgical societies, among them the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons and the national and local Tuberculosis Associations. His American lineage is attested by his hereditary membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and the Society of American Wars. He was an active member of the Commonwealth Club of California and he acted in 1918 as an adviser to the Department of Intelligence and Research of the Red Cross in Europe. He was graduated from Harvard, A. B. 1890, M. D. 1893. He spent the years 1895 and 1896 in Germany doing post-graduate work in medicine at Berlin and Göttingen and spent some time of both those years in Paris and London. The writer recalls very vividly that while he was an intern in the local hospital in 1897, whenever a clinical problem difficult to solve was brought up some senior member of the staff would say: "Phil Brown will be back before very long. Let's keep that one for him; he'll know about it."

Doctor Brown is survived by his widow, Helen Adelaide, to whom he was married in March, 1900, and by four children, Hillyer, Bruce, Cabot, and Phoebe. Cabot carries on the family tradition in medicine.

The medical profession of California will be poorer through the loss of Philip King Brown. His independent point of view, his uncompromising character and vigorous presentation of his beliefs and convictions, will be missed sorely in the councils of his colleagues; but his kindly ministrations, his human feeling and his great professional skill will be even more a loss to the sick and suffering in the wards, clinics, and sick rooms accustomed to his gracious presence.

LANGLEY PORTER, M. D.



Guy Hunt Cochran

1873-1940

After an intimate association and friendship with Guy Cochran for over a quarter of a century, there are a great many accomplishments and historical data that might be recorded of him.

His birth and environment: The only son of one of California's pioneer physicians. His every advantage from this parentage related to training and education. His physical and mental superiority, which made him outstanding in collegiate and after life. His thorough and classical edu-



cation. His skill as a surgeon and his successful application of this skill in a long life of usefulness in the healing art. The many positions of trust and honor held. His military service to his country. His never-failing efforts in our various charity institutions.

But to me there is one trait of "Guy's" character which, in spite of all the honors and successes, is predominant and stands out and will continue after all others are forgotten—his friendliness.

No matter what his surgical skill did to his patients, the grip of that great, soft hand, along with that winning smile, did more. He was always friendly, always courteous to the extent that you simply could not quarrel with him. His relation to his friends was credulous and filled with almost childlike optimism. He viewed the world with some lack of deep thought, but with strong, intelligent feeling. This friendliness, of course, made friends, for in giving it the returns were inevitable.

The memory of his smiling, friendly character will linger and soften the loss of his passing.

PHILIP STEPHENS.



Nathaniel H. Brush
1887-1940

Only an extended review of Doctor Brush's activities during the past twenty-six years would give a fair idea of what his passing means to American psychiatry. He was not merely one more member or fellow in such scientific societies as the American Psychiatric Association, the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and state and county affiliates of the American Medical Association: as the years passed the officers and members of these national organizations turned to him with ever-increasing confidence in his ability to help define their policies and to further the good cause for which they stood. His passing will evoke many well-earned tributes to his memory from colleagues who think of him as a national figure in his specialty of medicine. These will be a source of pride to those of us who worked with him as fellow physicians in Santa Barbara.

No formal record of Doctor Brush's achievements as a physician can adequately imply the tribute some of us wish

to pay him as the man we knew. It was my privilege to come very close to him as a colleague in the same specialty. This relationship disclosed traits of character which are rare, even in high-principled, "ethical" physicians. Unselfishness was the foremost of these. Outsiders may have thought of us as competitors, but Doctor Brush never made it possible for either of us to feel that we were. There were many times when my disadvantage would have been an immediate advantage to him, but he never stood by, silent and inactive, when he saw a chance to spare me such disadvantage.

He suffered a vast amount of physical pain from time to time all through his professional life, but he had the kind of courage that enabled him to hide it when men of less fortitude would have crumpled in self-pity. He possessed courage of another sort which, perhaps, only a fellow psychiatrist could fully appreciate. It was his willingness to incur the anger and even long-continued, persecutory hostility of prominent citizens and their families by demanding the hospitalization of persons whom he knew to be mentally ill enough to be a menace to themselves or others. I have known him to sacrifice large fees and local prestige as a psychiatrist by making and sticking to a diagnosis which meant commitment to an institution of a patient whose relatives refused to admit the existence of a dangerous mental illness. The future psychiatrists who came under his tuition when he was on the staff of the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of Johns Hopkins Hospital were lucky to have such a teacher.

It is natural for one to exaggerate the virtues of a friend while the grief caused by his loss is still acute, but these tributes to his memory are only repetitions of what I have had occasion to say about him many times during the past decade. Even when he was in good health, I felt that it was a meager return of his generosity to say of him to others, as I often did, "He is the most unselfish colleague I have ever known."

G. V. HAMILTON.



Roland Beatty Tupper
1886-1940

Doctor Tupper died on October 30, 1940, at the Burnett Sanitarium, Fresno, his death being due to an occlusion of the coronary artery. Doctor Tupper was born in Fresno, July 26, 1886, and after his preliminary education, entered Cooper Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1910. His internship was served at St. Luke's Hospital and later he was on the diagnostic staff of that institution. He served as clinical professor of medicine at Stanford Medical College while a resident of San Francisco. During the World War, Doctor Tupper went to Europe as a member of the Stanford group and was stationed in Scotland, at the United States Navy Base Hospital. Returning to San Francisco in 1919, Doctor Tupper entered private practice, associating himself with prominent San Francisco physicians and renewed his interest in his alma mater.

Owing to his great love for the wide open spaces—the mountains, the streams, and the forests—Doctor Tupper was persuaded to move to Fresno and entered practice in his birthplace. He built himself a large practice in Fresno, and was a frequent consultant in many diagnostic problems that presented themselves over a wide area of the San Joaquin Valley. He had had a large basic training and this, together with the fact that he was a devoted student, gave him a deep knowledge of medicine. In Fresno he became associated with the Burnett Sanitarium and was made chief of staff, internal medicine, at the Fresno General Hospital, which position he held until his death. Doctor Tupper was a stickler for ethics and practiced medicine on a high ethical and moral plane. He was respected by the entire profession for his ethical conduct toward others and for his profound diagnostic acumen.

Doctor Tupper's death came as a distinct shock to the profession and to our community. He went to bed on the night of Friday, October 18, and during the early morning hours was seized with dyspnea and pain. He was taken to the Burnett Sanitarium, but never rallied and death occurred, as stated, on October 30.



Louis Charles Deane
1870-1940

On October 17, 1940, our society lost a member of long standing in the death of Dr. Louis C. Deane. Born in San Francisco, Doctor Deane attended the University of California, Cooper Medical College, and Stanford University, and received his M. D. from the École de Médecine in Paris in 1894. Specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, Doctor Deane acted as chief of staff in ophthalmology at Mount Zion Hospital in San Francisco from 1912 to 1926, and for the last twelve years has been a visiting surgeon at Stanford Hospital in this city.

Doctor Deane was an enthusiastic golfer and mountain climber, and lover of other outdoor sports. He belonged to the Bohemian, Olympic, and Presidio Country Clubs. He was the author of many scientific monographs on his specialty.

The sympathy of the Society has been extended to Mrs. Deane in her bereavement.

H. M. F. BEHNEMANN.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION†

MRS. A. E. ANDERSON.....President
MRS. WILLIAM C. BOECK.....Chairman on Publicity
MRS. KARL O. VON HAGEN.....Asst. Chairman on Publicity

An interesting account of the work of the County Physiotherapy Department was given by Mrs. Ruth O'Dell at the October meeting of the Humboldt County Auxiliary.



Fresno County entertained State President Mrs. A. E. Anderson on November 6 at the Californian Hotel. The members heard an appropriate talk on *Medicine in a National Emergency*, by Dr. Henry Randel.



Seventy-five members and guests of the Los Angeles County Auxiliary were entertained by Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Glendale. Mr. S. K. Cochems requested the group to assist in publicizing the Los Angeles National Health Defense Exposition to be held on February 2 to 10, 1941. The opening of the Auxiliary's unit of the Red Cross on November 6 at the Hollywood Hospital and a call for surplus surgical instruments for the British War Relief were announced by the president, Mrs. Ralph B. Eusden.



The Monterey membership entertained Mrs. Anderson at a musical tea on September 20. The regular monthly

†As county auxiliaries of the Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association are formed, the names of their officers should be forwarded to Mrs. Karl O. Von Hagen, Assistant Chairman on Publicity, 2435 Nottingham Avenue, Los Angeles. Address of the Chairman on Publicity: Mrs. William C. Boeck, 712 North Maple Drive, Beverly Hills.

For roster of officers of state and county auxiliaries, see advertising page 6.

meeting was held on October 3 at the Forest Lodge in Carmel. Mrs. Spencer Hoyt, *Hygeia* chairman, was the principal speaker.

On October 2, Mrs. George A. Briggs, President, entertained the Sacramento Auxiliary at tea in her home. The group sponsored the reading of Massenet's opera, "Manon," before a large audience in the Hotel Senator.



The San Diego group inaugurated those "Medical Information, Please" meetings on October 28, modeled after the famous radio program. A group, composed of three specialists and a questioner, discussed briefly, in non-technical terms, questions in which the layman would be interested. This first meeting was held before a group of Girl Scout leaders. Following the planned program, an audience of some fifty or sixty persons was given an opportunity to question the experts.



Dr. R. C. Kneeshaw discussed *Socialized Medicine* before the Santa Cruz Auxiliary on October 28. Some twenty-five members and guests attended the luncheon at the Pasatiempo Country Club. The same group is planning bridge parties, both in Santa Cruz and Watsonville, the proceeds of which will be donated for treatment of children with impaired hearing in the district public school.

CALIFORNIA TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION†

1940 Christmas Seal Sale

TUBERCULOSIS AND RACIAL GROUPS

The expanding and rapidly developing program of the tuberculosis associations of California owes much of its effectiveness to the work of the physicians of the state. It was under the guidance and with the untiring assistance of the large group of doctors who are active in the associations that the testing and x-raying of school children was carried out during the past few years. In this program more than 300,000 children have been examined to discover infection. The school program did not stop there; but with the help of doctors and nurses the follow-up work has gone forward so that every home from which the positive reactors came has been visited and adults examined.

Active, too, in the work of carrying on the educational activities, both in school groups and in adult groups, physicians of the state have done yeoman service. Case-finding and education on how tuberculosis develops, how it spreads, how it is treated, and the emphasis on the responsibility of the individual in keeping his community health standard high have all been carried on in such relationship and in such close coöperation with all community groups that the whole tuberculosis program has become an integral part of community life.

Because our school children form a naturally regimented group, schools were the logical place to start a coördinated case-finding and health education work. This kind of program is now being carried forward in every county of the state.

Doublin suggests that a productive field for mass survey to discover hidden cases of tuberculosis is that of the racial groups. The incidence of tuberculosis in Chinese, Japanese, Negro, and Mexican groups is inordinately high. These people need a planned health education program; procedure for mass surveys needs to be formulated; follow-up programs to find the sources of infection are called for.

† From California Tuberculosis Association, W. F. Higby, Executive Secretary, 45 Second Street, San Francisco.

A beginning on such a program has already been made in the state and these projects will be strengthened during the coming year.

Mexicans, with a California population of 446,000, had, in 1939, 785 deaths from tuberculosis, a death rate of 176, or 20 per cent of all the tuberculosis deaths. Control measures specially designed to find cases among Mexicans have been successfully applied in Orange County, Kern County, Santa Barbara County, and certain areas in Los Angeles County. Such programs are now urgently needed in other counties in the southern part of the state.

Negroes, with a population of approximately 100,000, had 196 deaths last year. The greatest concentration of Negroes is in Los Angeles, and for the past three years the Los Angeles Tuberculosis Association and the County Health Department have been cooperating in a program for Negroes which has gained national notice. The second largest concentration of Negroes is in Alameda County, and plans are now completed for concerted effort to improve the conditions in that county.

The Chinese, with a population of 45,200, largely in San Francisco, had seventy-two deaths from tuberculosis in 1939. During the past year, the San Francisco Tuberculosis Association has examined 3,000 Chinese and expects to complete the examination of 2,000 more before the end of the year. Due, in great part, to the educational work done among Chinese, their death rate from tuberculosis is decreasing.

The Japanese have established a record in that the decrease of the death rate from tuberculosis is greater among them than among the general population. There are approximately 118,000 Japanese in California and the death rate last year was 65 per 100,000. They are cooperating quite generally with tuberculosis associations throughout the state in the education of their own racial group.

While emphasis will not be shifted from the school health program as it has been established, it is expected that the program among racial groups will be enlarged during the coming year.

ANNUAL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY REPORTS†

FIRST DISTRICT

Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties; Calvert L. Emmons, Ontario, Councilor.

Imperial County Medical Society

The Society has twenty-one active members; one new member during the year, and at the present time one application on file. Two members were lost by withdrawal, and one by transfer to the Los Angeles County Society. At present there are two or three physicians who have not completed the required length of residence in the county.

Our meetings are held in El Centro, at the Barbara Worth Hotel, as a dinner meeting at 7 p. m. on the third Tuesday of each month, except July, August, and September. Usually a guest speaker is obtained, and on many occasions motion pictures are used to illustrate the papers. Joint meetings have not, to my knowledge, been held with other groups nor have we held any meetings open to the public.

Imperial County has recently elected a new State Senator, E. George Luckey, who resides in the city of Brawley, and who believes in proper public health activities.

CLAUDE F. PETERS,
Secretary.

Orange County Medical Association

The Orange County Medical Association consists of 124 active members. During the past year we have lost two members by transfer and have had one member reinstated; and we have welcomed into the Association eight new members. The Society keenly felt the loss of two very loyal and capable members in the death of Dr. D. C. Cowles and Dr. A. H. Domann.

† For editorial comment, see page 254.

County societies are arranged alphabetically, under their respective districts.

The Association meets on the second Tuesday of each month, and has five dinner gatherings. We find this type of meeting most attractive in bringing out the membership, which has always steadily increased. We consider ourselves very fortunate in Orange County in being so near to Los Angeles, as we have been able to bring out to each meeting—under the leadership of our very capable program chairman, Dr. Milo K. Tedstrom—men who are outstanding specialists in their line. During the year we have discussed the following subjects: Thyroid Disorders; Diarrheas of Children and Adults; Treatment of Certain Types of Cancer of the Bladder by X-ray Therapy; Medical Aspects of Gastric Ulcer and Surgical Procedure; Syphilis; Toxemias of Pregnancy and Cesarean Section; and Peptic Ulcers.

For the past two years the Orange County Medical Association has joined the Public Health League 100 per cent. We feel that it is paramount that we support this worthy organization, which is the guardian of our political privileges and rights.

On January 25, we had a tri-county postgraduate meeting at the Ebell Club in Santa Ana, and this all-day program was well attended. Many worth-while subjects were discussed.

GLENN CURTIS,
Secretary.

Riverside County Medical Society

The Riverside County Medical Society, composed of seventy-seven members, has had its usual monthly meetings for nine months in the year. Two or three of these meetings have been largely of a social nature, including a visit of the officers of the California Medical Association. This latter meeting was held in conjunction with the San Bernardino Society at San Bernardino.

A postgraduate meeting was held at Riverside in the spring, when we were joined by the Orange and San Bernardino Society members, while we, in turn, later attended their meetings.

The Woman's Auxiliary meetings are usually held at the same time as those of the County Medical Society. The ladies generally hold their meeting at some home, the two bodies joining afterward in the evening.

We have an excellent library of current magazines kept at the Riverside Community Hospital. A number of the representative magazines are bound, and these files are complete since 1933.

PHILIP CORR,
Secretary.

San Bernardino County Medical Society

The San Bernardino County Medical Society has a membership of 156 active members and two on the retired list. During the year we gained eight new members, one of which was by transfer. We lost four members, two by death, one by transfer to another society, and one by resignation.

Our meetings are held monthly, October to June, both inclusive. The annual meeting, held early in October, was a dinner meeting, to which wives of our members and many other guests were invited. In February we joined with the Riverside County Society at the postgraduate meeting, and in March another postgraduate meeting was held in San Bernardino, in which the societies of Riverside and Santa Ana Counties joined. In April the Society was the guest of the staff of the Loma Linda Hospital and Sanitarium at Loma Linda. Dinner was served and a most enjoyable program followed. In June the Society was invited to the Patton State Hospital for dinner, and a very interesting program was arranged by the staff of that institution.

The other meetings were held at the San Bernardino County Charity Hospital, with speakers, in the main, from other cities. One of the outstanding programs of the year was that of February, at which Karl F. Meyer, Director of the George Williams Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, was our guest speaker. His subject was "Undulant Fever," and he was most enthusiastically received by those present.

Our Bulletin, through paid advertisements, is self-supporting, and is published monthly for nine months of the year, October through June. Notices of our meetings are given through this medium.

ARTHUR E. VARDEN,
Secretary.

San Diego County Medical Society

The San Diego County Medical Society will have had ten general meetings during the 1940 calendar year. That means that we meet once every month, with the exception of July and August, which are the vacation months, and no meetings are held unless something special occurs, at

which time the President calls a general meeting of the Society.

Up to November 1, we have 289 paid-up active members. There will be four admissions to the Society the latter part of November. There are twenty-one applications pending at the present time. Most of these applicants will be admitted to active membership. We have lost very few members through death this year. This speaks well for the health of our membership and the invigorating climate of San Diego and vicinity. However, we have lost eight members during the past month, called into active military service. How many more will be called is anyone's guess at the present time.

The California Board of Medical Examiners directory, issued March, 1940, indicates that there are 493 doctors of medicine licensed in San Diego County. No doubt additions have been made since March of this year when the directory was printed. The number of cultists practicing their trade in San Diego County are too numerous to mention. This seems to be a "landing field" for all new schemes, each year a crazier fad being born from another.

The San Diego County Medical Society has no regular group rooms or home of its own. Most of the meetings are held in the University Club, which has ample facilities for meetings and paraphernalia for lanterns, motion-picture apparatus and screens for the use of speakers. There has been a committee appointed to investigate the advisability of providing a permanent home for the Society and the library. It may be stated here that the financial condition of the San Diego County Medical Society at the present time is in excellent circumstances. We have rehabilitated the files of the library, a new addressograph purchased, and numerous additions during this calendar year were made.

The Bulletin of the San Diego County Medical Society comes out twice monthly. The advertisements practically pay for the expenses, with a slight profit to the Society. However, the business manager spends a great deal of time in obtaining advertisements, which are not taken at random, from any person who desires to advertise in the Bulletin. The editor and business manager give of their time, energy, and resources gratuitously. The time will come when other arrangements will have to be made, because it is unfair to expect practicing physicians to devote the time necessary to perform this work. A great deal more could be made through this source in the future, it is believed, by employing either a business manager or an executive secretary. The Bulletin has grown considerably during the past decade and, of course, the Society has grown along with it, too. The publication is no longer a one-man leaflet. The editor is calling for help and trained material is not sufficient, or it is being kept under cover, to give the editor the kind of help he desires on a gratuity basis.

According to my last report to your publication, I commented on the postgraduate activities of the San Diego County Medical Society. It seems that we are beginning to get some results with this type of instruction to the general practitioner. The present committee has been working hard all the year, and has sent out questionnaires which have been tabulated as to what kind of work the cross-section of the Medical Society really desires. This has entailed some expense, but it has been worth the effort. I am sure that this work through the Postgraduate Committee will become better organized and of increased benefit to the general practitioner. We are having a postgraduate course on November 20, 1940, which is the second one this fall.

The California Public Health League has been very active and alert this year. It has succeeded in helping to elect two fine assemblymen to the State Legislature. These two have always cooperated with organized medicine perfectly, and no doubt will continue to do so. An excellent public policy has been established by the professional groups locally—that is, the physicians, dentists, nurses, druggists, and the County Board of Supervisors. It is hoped that this fine relation will continue.

There are many more subjects which I could write to you about in this report, but I know that reports can become burdensome if too lengthy, and will defeat the very purpose for which they were intended. With this in mind, I want to thank you for the cooperation and helpful suggestions I have received from you during the past several years.

C. V. BERNARDINI,
Secretary.

SECOND DISTRICT

Los Angeles, Inyo, and Mono Counties; George D. Maner, Los Angeles, Councilor.

Inyo-Mono County Medical Society

The Inyo-Mono County Medical Society has had a very successful year, and cooperation among all our doctors has

been excellent. The distances traveled to attend meetings speaks well for the member interest.

Probably the highlight of the year was the visit of Doctors Packard and Kress with other doctors, who presented a very interesting scientific discussion of current problems. Another meeting that went into tick infections was also stimulating, especially as two cases of relapsing fever have been reported from this district.

Dr. William Russell was over to the Coast for an examination, and there is a possibility he may be called up, as he is a Naval Reserve officer. It would be a loss to our Society and to Mono County (where he is the only doctor) were he called upon to leave civil practice.

At our November meeting, new officers for the coming year will be elected. They will begin plans for 1941, when we meet again in March. Until then our meetings are suspended.

C. L. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Los Angeles County Medical Association

The Los Angeles County Medical Association has enjoyed a healthy growth in membership during the past year, 132 new members being admitted since January 1.

Active membership of the Association today is 2,598; changes in membership status are as follows: Deceased members, 29; retired members, 16; resigned, 8; transferred, 9; on leave of absence, 34; dropped from membership, 31.

General meetings of the Association have been as follows:

January 4—A program presented by the California Physicians' Service and the election of Association officers.
January 18—A Program presented by the Research Study Club.

February 1—A program presented by the Medical Symposium Society.

February 15—A talking motion picture on "Syphilis."

March 5—A general meeting, arranged by the Eye and Ear, and Urological Sections.

April 12—Los Angeles Surgical Society and the Western Branch of the Orthopedic Association presented a program.

April 18—An open forum on "The Press and Medicine."

May 16—Conjoint meeting with the First District Dental Society.

September 19—"The Medical and Religious Rights of the American Citizen Under Increasing Government Control," participated in by representatives of the various faiths.

October 19—"The Clinical Importance of Vitamin B Complex," presented by Dwight L. Wilbur, M. D.

November 7—Symposium on "Military Preparedness"; a program presented by the Junior Section.

The December general meeting will be devoted to the problem of malpractice insurance.

One of the most interesting meetings of the year was the open forum on "Press and Medicine." This was an extemporaneous presentation in which three members of the Association met a round-table discussion with three representatives of the Press. The result of this meeting was a clarification of many of the problems relative to the attitude of the Press toward Medicine, and the attitude of many members of the profession toward the Press.

The Los Angeles County Medical Association for the past six years has enjoyed the facilities of its own quarters, including one of the best-equipped medical libraries west of the Mississippi River. Indebtedness on these buildings and equipment was paid off before the beginning of this year.

The official publication of the Association—the *Bulletin of the Los Angeles County Medical Association*—has enjoyed a considerable increase in revenue from advertising during the past six months. This has offered the editor an opportunity to increase the reading matter in the publication, allowing for the use of pictures to stimulate its reader interest. The gross revenue from advertising in the *Bulletin* for the year 1940 should be approximately \$20,000.

All committees of the Association have been active during the year, but special mention must be given to the activities of the following committees:

The Committee on Public Policy and Relations, for carrying on an extensive health education program through the Speakers' Bureau, which sends speakers to many lay organizations throughout the year.

The Committee on Certified Milk Production and Distribution for the supervision of the production of certified milk in this county, resulting in an enviable record of purity and cooperation on the part of the certified dairies.

The Committees on Professional Conduct and Fees have done much to encourage better understanding between the members of the profession and between the members of the profession and patients.

The Committee on Scientific Work and Programs, aside from presenting to the Association a number of interesting general meeting programs, has worked with the various sections in the making of the plans for a public health

exhibition, to be sponsored by the Association, in February of 1941.

The Committee on the Library is constantly working to improve the facilities of the library so that these may be available to all members of the Association, regardless of their place of practice in the county.

The Committee on Relief and Fraternal Relations caused the creation of a Los Angeles County Physicians' Aid Association, now functioning to give relief to a number of doctors and their families who are in need of this assistance.

The Woman's Auxiliary has been extremely cooperative in all activities of the Association, especially in connection with the arranging of talks on medical subjects to be presented by members of the Speakers' Bureau.

For the past four years the Speakers' Bureau of the Association has performed a far-reaching service in public education. On the Speakers' Bureau, available for the presentation of talks on any subject pertaining to medicine, are approximately one hundred members, well qualified as public speakers. During the fall, winter, and spring seasons, calls for speakers are received practically every day. One activity of the Speakers' Bureau is the presentation of medical talks at the Public Library each month.

The Committee on Public Policy and Relations, with the sanction of the Council, is now setting up a Press Information Bureau. This information bureau shall consist of a rotating list of doctors of medicine, representing all the specialties. The members of this bureau have the authority of the Association to be quoted as "speaking for the Los Angeles County Medical Association" when interviewed by the press. The various newspapers of the county will be presented with a roster of the members of this information bureau.

The Association is completing its tenth year of weekly radio broadcasts which, for nine years, have been prepared and presented by its executive secretary.

The major public relations activity of the Association now in progress is the "Los Angeles County Health Defense Exhibition," to be held on February 2 to 9 inclusive, at the Shrine Civic Auditorium Ballroom in Los Angeles. Mr. Guy L. Bowe, who was Director of Scientific Exhibits at the Golden Gate International Exposition of San Francisco, has charge of this activity. More than 60,000 square feet of space will be utilized to present to the people of Los Angeles County a dramatic story of what Medicine means to them. The week will be designated as "Los Angeles Health Defense Week."

LOUIS A. ALESEN,
Secretary.

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THIRD DISTRICT

Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties; Louis A. Packard, Bakersfield, Councilor.

Kern County Medical Society

The Kern County Medical Society holds its meeting on the third Thursday evening of each month, except in June, July and August, at the Motel Inn, Bakersfield. One meeting is held yearly in Taft. The membership has increased greatly in the past year, necessitating a change from the previous meeting places at the Mercy Hospital and the Bakersfield Firehouse Auditorium. On January 1, there were sixty-four members.

The outstanding event of the past year was the Postgraduate Conference in Bakersfield on March 16, with an attendance of over one hundred physicians from the Third District. The Third District has the distinction of having been the first district group to inaugurate postgraduate conferences (in 1938). Speakers this year included Chauncey Leake, Ph. D. and Dr. Hans Lissner of the University of California Medical School. Drs. J. H. Inman, James Stanton, and Roderick Ogden served on the Committee of Arrangements.

The Society sponsored a large dinner meeting for business people of Kern County to explain the California Physicians' Service, and the response was most gratifying. Dr. Dewey Powell was the principal speaker, and many questions regarding the California Physicians' Service were asked of the representatives present. Dr. L. A. Packard, Councilor for the Third District, is also Deputy Medical Director for the California Physicians' Service, with Dr. William H. Moore and Dr. Carl Moore as administrative members for Kern County.

The Society has formed a Speakers' Bureau and hopes to enlarge its scope of activities in 1941, as the need has been long felt. Dr. L. A. Packard, Dr. C. I. Mead, and Dr. Roderick Ogden are serving on the committee.

During 1939-40 the Society also cooperated in a tuberculosis case-finding project with the Kern County Tuberculosis Association, and over two hundred chest x-ray films and tuberculin tests were provided for low-income private patients. These were interpreted by a committee of So-

ciety members, Drs. Seymour Strongin, Eric Colby, and Sophie M. Loven. Interest in the tuberculosis problem was stimulated, and two early adult cases were discovered. The cost of the project was approximately \$1,000.

Speakers and their subjects for the year included: Mr. Ross Marshall on "Work of the Public Health Committee"; Dr. Charles E. Smith on "Coccidioidomycosis"; Dr. Arthur Kirchner on "Gastroscopy"; Dr. Lowell S. Goin on "X-ray Treatment of Carcinoma of the Bladder"; Dr. Harold Thompson on "Surgery of Peptic Ulcer"; Dr. L. G. Hunnicutt on "Effects of Drugs on Respiratory Membranes"; Dr. A. G. Foord on "The Anemias"; and Dr. C. Orr on "Treatment of Anemia." Dr. Lloyd Fox served as program chairman.

The Society has contributed to the National Physicians' Committee and to the Public Health League, and has aided the latter organization in defeating the compulsory health insurance bill.

Kern County has two large migrant camps at Arvin and Shafter. Through the Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association, physicians have given professional service to the migrant farm laborer.

A special session on obstetrics was presented by Dr. William B. Thompson, and another refresher course is planned for the coming year.

Society members have participated actively as individuals in community affairs, serving on the Community Chest, the Kern County Tuberculosis Association, the Boy Scouts, and other service organizations. Dr. L. A. Packard spoke at a Community Needs Conference in February, 1940.

Officers during 1940 were: C. S. Compton, president; J. H. Hinman, vice-president; Eric F. Colby, secretary.

Serving on the Board of Directors were: Drs. F. J. Gundry, P. J. Cuneo, C. I. Mead, R. A. Ogden, William H. Moore, H. W. Lange, and Seymour Strongin. Delegates were: Drs. F. J. Gundry and C. S. Compton, with Drs. W. H. Moore and E. F. Colby as alternates.

The Society appreciates the cooperation of the Woman's Auxiliary in entertaining the wives of visiting physicians during the Postgraduate Conference, and the splendid publicity given by the local press, especially to the Conference and to the California Physicians' Service dinner.

ERIC F. COLBY,
Secretary.

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San Luis Obispo County Medical Society

The year closes with thirty active members of the Society, and only two eligible physicians in the county not members. During the year, four members have moved.

Eleven meetings were scheduled. Scientific programs of exceptional interest were presented on "Epilepsy," by William Grant of Los Angeles; "Vitamin K," by S. P. Lucia of San Francisco; and "Fractures of the Spine," by W. P. Forcade of San Francisco.

The Society maintains no headquarters and publishes no bulletin. Members of the Society are divorced from the county hospital and indigent medical service. Several members have participated in the school health programs and clinics sponsored by the Health Department.

E. M. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

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Santa Barbara County Medical Society

The Santa Barbara County Medical Society is composed of 113 active members, who make up about 95 per cent of the licensed physicians in the county. The regular meetings of the Society are held on the second Monday evening of each month, except July and August. The meetings are held in the auditorium of the Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital, except the January meeting, which is always a dinner meeting, and was held this year at the Santa Maria Club in Santa Maria. The Society chartered a Greyhound bus to take the members residing in Santa Barbara to this meeting. It is the policy of the Program Committee to invite speakers who are recognized authorities in their field to speak at the regular meetings. This year the Society has been unusually fortunate in obtaining outstanding speakers for its programs. In spite of this, attendance has been poor, and this we believe is attributable to the many calls made on the members' time for attendance at other meetings. It is my impression that this failure of the members to attend regular meetings of their local societies is a common condition throughout the state. This situation renders it difficult to transact the business of the societies in a truly representative manner, and is a condition meriting the best thought of the officers of the local and state associations.

This Society has no official headquarters or clubrooms; it does, however, publish a mimeographed bulletin which has been of some benefit in disbursing information to the membership.

The Tuberculosis Committee of the Society has conducted, in connection with the local Tuberculosis Association, a case-finding clinic this summer and fall with very satisfactory results. The Cancer Committee also conducted a most successful campaign in the spring, in which there was the fullest cooperation of the press, service clubs, and other organizations of this type.

D. H. McNAMARA,
Secretary.

Ventura County Medical Society

The Ventura County Medical Society at the present time has fifty-four active members. Ten new members were admitted during the present year. By transfer we lost one member, but gained another. A total of sixty-four physicians are licensed to practice in the county. In addition, there are fifteen osteopaths and twelve chiropractors.

Ten meetings have been held during the year, one being a joint session with dentists, nurses, and pharmacists. State Senator J. J. McBride and State Assemblyman Roscoe Burson were present as guest speakers. Our Society meets at the Ventura Country Club at Satcoy, each meeting being preceded by a dinner, because we have found that this makes for a better attendance.

Our postgraduate activities have been carried on with the other county units in our councilor district. The Woman's Auxilliary has been a great help in the matter of public health education, and has held four meetings during the year. Several members of our Speakers' Bureau have appeared before service clubs, women's clubs, and church groups. Cordial relations are maintained with the local newspapers.

Medical Preparedness cooperation has been carried forward in a satisfactory manner. Our members have been active in support of the California Physicians' Service. The indigent sick are largely cared for in the county hospital, and its clinics, but in some of the outlying districts of the county the work falls upon the local physicians. There are no migrant camps in Ventura County.

About one-half of our members hold membership in the California Public Health League. The Public Health Department of Ventura County is on a full-time basis, and the health officer maintains cordial affiliations with our county society.

A. A. MORRISON,
Secretary.

FOURTH DISTRICT

Calaveras, Fresno, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties; Axel E. Anderson, Fresno, Councilor.

Fresno County Medical Society

Membership of the Fresno County Medical Society is 142 active, with ten additional members being accepted during 1940, of whom six are new members and four transfers from other societies. During the year we have lost two members by death: Dr. J. H. Pettis and Dr. R. B. Tupper. Three members have been transferred during 1940 to other societies. There are 162 licensed physicians and surgeons in Fresno County.

The regular meeting of the Fresno County Medical Society is held on the first Tuesday evening of each month at the University Sequoia Club in Fresno. The meetings are usually preceded by a dinner, followed by a short business session, which is then followed by a scientific meeting. Usually the speaker at this meeting is a guest from San Francisco or Los Angeles, or any member of our profession who has gained national prominence and who is available for our meeting. There are no meetings held during July and August. One meeting each year is a joint meeting with the members of the legal and dental professions of this community, and one meeting is usually devoted to a joint meeting with the Woman's Auxilliary.

During 1940, Fresno County Medical Society held a special dinner meeting for some of the employers of Fresno in order to introduce to them the California Physicians' Service.

J. E. YOUNG,
Secretary.

Kings County Medical Society

Kings County Medical Society reports a total of nineteen active members, two new members having been added to the roll during the past year. One member was lost through death.

Five meetings were held during the year. The Woman's Auxilliary existed for a time, but later disbanded. We believe the indigent sick in the county are well cared for. Kings County has a part-time health officer.

WILLIAM A. JOHNSTONE,
Secretary.

Merced County Medical Society

Membership—Thirty-nine members: active, 34; transferred, 3; deceased, 1; new members, 1.

Number of Meetings—Regular meetings to date, 7. In addition, an annual picnic was held on May 20. Summer recess was taken during June, July, and August.

Guest speakers were as follows:

January—Dr. Max Goldstein, Fresno: "Common Eye and Ear Conditions."

February—California State Secretary Dr. George H. Kress: "General Matters Concerning Medicine Throughout the State."

March—Dr. William Adams, Jr., Fresno: "Peritoneoscopy."

April—Doctor Parch, Oakland: "Endocrine Disturbances."

May—No guest speaker was had and the meeting was turned over to Dr. E. A. Jackson of Atwater for his delegate's report. Thereafter Dr. E. R. Fountain of Merced entertained the members by telling of the Santa Barbara Spring Grandees' Ride.

September—No guest speaker was had, as there was considerable business to take up after the summer recess.

October—Doctor Scarborough, Fresno: "Malignancy of the Colon and Rectum."

Woman's Auxilliary—The Auxilliary has been very active and helpful. They meet at the same time and in the same place as the County Society.

JAMES A. PARKER,
Secretary.

San Joaquin County Medical Society

The San Joaquin County Medical Society has 116 active members as of December 1, 1940. There are four retired members. Since December 1, 1939, the following members of the San Joaquin County Medical Society have passed away: E. L. Blackmun, W. W. Fitzgerald, Edmond Frost, and B. J. Powell. The following new members since December 1, 1939, have joined the Society: Louis Ghiglieri, Edmond P. Halley, Helen L. Starbuck, Robert Dyar, Elmer Smith, and M. Edelstein.

We hold ten regular meetings a year, on the first Thursday of each month. There are no meetings held during July and August. The meetings are customarily held in the Medico-Dental clubrooms in the Medico-Dental Building, Stockton. We have as a feature the June meeting, which is customarily under the auspices of the members in Lodi. This meeting is usually held at Valley Springs. We usually attempt to have some person speak on a medical subject usually not scientific. This year we were honored at the June meeting by having Paul de Kruij as our dinner guest. The regular meetings have a paper by a Bay area clinician.

The San Joaquin County Medical Society has clubrooms in the Medico-Dental Building in Stockton. This year the Society has started what we hope to be a tradition and that is, the honoring of the oldest active practitioner of medicine who is a member of the Society. This honoring will be done by a dinner meeting dedicated to him and the presentation of a suitably inscribed jewel to wear.

We have a very active Postgraduate Committee which has ably functioned since its beginning six years ago. The Committee presents, for a fee of \$5, a course of very well thought-of clinical demonstrations and lectures. We also have the advantage of the Woman's Auxilliary, which has done valuable contact work in medicine in general. We have developed a Speakers' Bureau in the last year. We have had sixty or seventy talks presented through this Bureau. Our relation to the local newspapers is exceptionally cordial, entirely through personal contact.

G. H. ROHRBACHER,
Secretary.

Stanislaus County Medical Society

The membership of the Stanislaus County Medical Society is now 48, two resident physicians of the Society joining in November. There have been three new members during the year 1940. There are no deceased members and none were lost by transfer. There are, however, two retired members. There are about sixty licensed doctors of medicine in the county, some of whom are inactive and have never been members of the Medical Society. There are four osteopaths in the county, one new for the year. There are fourteen chiropractors, with one new member.

Nine meetings are to be held during the year, none during the months of July, August, and September on account of the summer heat and vacations. The meetings are regularly held in Modesto at the Hotel Hughson on the second Friday of each month. Dinner is served at 7:30 p. m., followed by a business meeting, then by the regular speaker, usually one from San Francisco on the teaching

staff of either the Stanford or the University of California Medical School. The Society occasionally holds a joint meeting with the legal profession. The Society has no post-graduate conferences of its own, but is regularly invited to the conferences of the San Joaquin County Medical Society held in Stockton each year.

The Society has a Woman's Auxiliary, which was organized a year ago. Although the Auxiliary has not obtained its maximum functioning capacity, it is improving rapidly and seems to be definitely established. It meets at the same time as the County Medical Society, but as a separate group. It worked on the last Christmas Seal sale, helped defeat Proposition No. 2 on the last November ballot, is sponsoring an occupational therapy program at the County Hospital for tuberculous patients, and has aided in the Medical Preparedness program.

The County Society has no Speakers' Bureau or medical library. The Society passed a resolution two years ago against doing lodge practice, and at present, as far as is known, only one physician is doing that type of work, and he is not a member of the County Medical Society. In this connection, the Legal Counsel of the California Medical Association informed me that such practice was illegal because of no free choice of physician and because medical care was an incentive for membership.

The Medical Preparedness program has been carried out and all physicians, as far as known, have turned in their questionnaire. Practically all the physicians are members of the California Physicians' Service. No great interest has been shown in the national physicians' committee for the extension of medical service. There are no special problems in the connection of needy physicians. We have a full-time county health officer. We are in need of more nursing service in the schools.

In the past year the Modesto Board of Education appointed a physician medical director and adviser of school health. This physician is carrying out the program of the American Medical Association and other medical groups in collaboration with national educational groups.

HOYT R. GANT,
Secretary.

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Tulare County Medical Society

The Tulare County Medical Society has held two regular meetings since the summer vacation period. These meetings followed the usual lines of a dinner followed by a business meeting and an educational portion. The educational portion consists of the presentation of a clinical case followed by a general discussion. The guest speaker follows with his presentation. These meetings are held on the fourth Sunday of each month.

On November 19, the Tulare County Medical Society entertained, at a dinner, about one hundred business men, each of whom has a pay roll of twenty or more. To this group, Dr. Dewey Powell of Stockton and Mr. Howard B. Rector of Fresno presented the aims and purposes of the California Physicians' Service. Seemingly, considerable interest now exists among this group. Since the meeting we have been able to direct several inquirers to Mr. Rector. The Society members of this district are encouraged that the California Physicians' Service is now available to employers in our vicinity. We thank Doctor Powell and Mr. Rector for their services.

The Society regrets the loss of Dr. Ellis Sox as Tulare County Health Officer. His industry and ability have won for him a position in the State Department.

The Society membership has been reduced to forty-seven by the death of Dr. Ward Zeller. Dr. George Kieper, formerly of Los Angeles, has transferred his membership to the local Society. Doctor Kieper entered Doctor Zeller's office some months prior to Doctor Zeller's death. Three applications for membership are on file. We list one retired membership. We have an active Woman's Auxiliary.

FORREST G. POWELL,
Secretary.

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FIFTH DISTRICT

Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties; R. Stanley Kneeshaw, San Jose, Councilor.

Monterey County Medical Society

The roster of the Monterey County Medical Society contains sixty-seven active members. During the present year four new men have been admitted to membership and one has been transferred to another county. The Society has four retired members on its rolls. In addition to the regular membership, all officers of the Medical Corps posted at the Presidio of Monterey and Fort Ord are honorary members, and are entitled to all the privileges of membership except that of voting. At present there are approximately 130 medical officers in the region. At a regular meeting of the Society, Dr. L. A. Emge of Stanford Uni-

versity Medical School was elected to honorary membership as a token of appreciation for his work in the Postgraduate Conference held in October.

There are ninety-eight licensed physicians practicing in Monterey County. In addition, there are eight osteopathic physicians and ten chiropractors.

Nine regular meetings are held each year, there being no regular meetings during the summer months of June, July, and August. This year four special meetings were held to discuss special problems for which adequate time at the regular meetings was not available. These included one meeting for a report from several members of the Army Medical Corps as to the rôle of the civilian physician in the present emergency; another meeting was devoted to the study of a new constitution and by-laws, and a fee schedule.

The meetings are held alternately at Hotel Del Monte and Santa Lucia Inn in Salinas, and notices of the meetings are mailed to members by the Secretary. On several occasions this year joint meetings with the Santa Cruz and San Benito County Societies have been held.

The final meeting of the year will include members of the local association and officers of the Army Medical and Dental Corps.

During the present year the regular meetings have had as guest speakers two or three men from the University Medical Schools in San Francisco. In January, in addition to Dr. C. A. Dukes, Past President of the California Medical Association and Dr. George H. Kress, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Medical Association, Dr. Dwight Wilbur read a paper on the "Present Status of Vitamin Therapy."

In February the meeting consisted of a concluding session of an all-day postgraduate symposium on the general subject, "Gastro-Enterology." Dr. Fred Kruse of the University of California Medical School and Drs. Eric Liljencrantz and David Wood of the Stanford University Medical School were the speakers.

In March Dr. Leo Eloesser read a paper on "Surgical Diseases of the Chest," and Dr. L. Henry Garland discussed "Problems in Roentgen Diagnosis of Diseases of the Chest."

In April Dr. E. B. Shaw of San Francisco spoke on "Exanthemata," with special emphasis on scarlet fever.

The May meeting was devoted to a discussion of "Newer Developments in Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology of Interest to the General Practitioner." Dr. Otto Barkan and Dr. Lewis Morrison were the speakers.

In September a paper by Dr. Gerald O'Connor on the "Management of Surface Injuries," and another by Dr. Jesse Carr on "Fluids, Salt, and Protein in Surface Injuries" were read.

The October meeting consisted of the second session of the Postgraduate Conference on Obstetrics and Gynecology. Dr. L. A. Emge spoke on "Toxemias of Pregnancy."

The scientific program of the November meeting was given by Dr. Joseph Meherin on "Lesions of the Upper Extremities," and by Dr. J. Nelson Howard on the "Newer Aspects of the Pathological Physiology of Tendons."

During the course of the year a Constitution Committee prepared a new Constitution and By-Laws, and in cooperation with a Committee on Fee Schedule incorporated a new fee schedule into the By-Laws.

The Public Health Committee has done considerable work during the year on the problem of vaccinations and immunizations and tuberculin testing of school children.

Two Postgraduate Conferences were held this year. The first, in February, was devoted to the subject, "Gastro-enterology." In charge of the conference were Dr. Fred Kruse of the University of California Medical School and Drs. Eric Liljencrantz and David Wood of Stanford University Medical School. The morning session was a clinical conference, held in the Monterey County Hospital. In the afternoon a clinical-pathological conference was held at the Santa Lucia Inn. At the evening session each discussant read a paper. Doctor Kruse spoke on "Newer Developments in Diagnosis and Therapeutics of Peptic Ulcer"; Dr. Eric Liljencrantz talked on "Carcinoma of the Stomach"; and Dr. David Wood concluded with "Pathological Comments."

The second Postgraduate Conference was held in October, and was given over to obstetrics and gynecology. The afternoon session at the Monterey County Hospital, with a discussion of cases, was presided over by Drs. L. A. Emge and C. F. Fluhmann, both of the Stanford University Medical School. In the evening session, Doctor Emge read a paper on "Toxemias of Pregnancy."

There is a Woman's Auxiliary to the Monterey County Medical Society, which holds its own meetings at different times from the regular meetings of the County Society. The Auxiliary has always given full cooperation to the Society in all matters in which it could be of service.

The Society does not maintain a regular Speakers' Bureau, but Dr. Mast Wolfson spoke before the Santa Cruz Kiwanis Club, on behalf of the California Medical Associ-

ation, on the subject "State Medicine Versus California Physicians' Service."

Cordial relations are maintained with the various newspapers in the county, and announcements of meetings have been made in the Monterey and Salinas papers.

The County Society maintains no regular library. The various hospitals in Salinas and the Monterey Peninsula have libraries which are supported by the hospital staffs.

Most of the members of the Monterey County Medical Society have registered with the American Medical Association for medical preparedness. Dr. Rollin Reeves of Salinas is in charge of the work in Monterey County. Dr. Garth Parker of Salinas is medical director of the Monterey County Draft Board, and other members of the Society are serving on the regular Selective Service organization in the county.

About 80 per cent of the County Society members are also professional members of the California Physicians' Service. No special problems regarding medical service groups have arisen in this county.

The indigent of the county are largely cared for through the County Public Health Department. General clinics are maintained in Salinas, Monterey and King City, and special groups, such as Chest Clinics and Well-Baby Clinics, are held throughout the county at appointed times. Members of the Society act as visiting consultants in these clinics and at the County Hospital in Salinas.

The Public Health Department is in charge of Dr. John C. Sharp, who is Medical and Health Director. His assistant is Dr. Dwight M. Bissell. In addition to the general county hospital, there is a tuberculosis sanitarium to which an addition has just been added, doubling its capacity to about seventy beds. A full-time Social Service Department is maintained at the county hospital, and in addition there is a full-time worker in Monterey.

Certain members of the Society are employed by the various schools as part-time school physicians. They cooperate and assist the County Public Health Department in its work of tuberculin testing, immunization, and vaccination.

ARNOLD MANOR,
Secretary.

San Benito County Medical Society

The directory of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California gives the names of fourteen licensed physicians who are in practice in San Benito. The membership of our Society at the present time consists of seven of the licensed practitioners.

Meetings are held from time to time upon call of the president.

L. E. SMITH,
Secretary.

San Mateo County Medical Society

The San Mateo County Medical Society has monthly meetings, with the exception of the vacation months—June, July, and August. These consist of a dinner, followed by a short business meeting and a discussion of some medical or surgical topic by someone well-grounded in the particular field under discussion.

In June the yearly barbecue was held, at which time scientific subjects were not discussed. Notwithstanding, all attending enjoyed themselves.

No postgraduate studies have been pursued because of the proximity of our county to San Francisco and the constant opportunity there for postgraduate work.

The Society has continued to grow during the past year, and the present membership is 100 per cent of eligible physicians.

R. F. MONTEITH,
Secretary.

Santa Clara County Medical Society

The Santa Clara County Medical Society continues to grow. Beginning the year with 187 members, thirteen new members were elected, but one member was lost by death, one by resignation, and one by transfer, making the net gain for the year ten members. Membership at the end of the year is, thus, 197. There are pending ten applications, which will put membership well past the 200 mark shortly after the first of the year.

The eight meetings so far held this year have continued the past high standard of scientific programs. Beginning with the County Hospital meeting in January, a scientific program was presented by the resident staff. Outstanding speakers have been: Dr. Dwight Wilbur, discussing vitamin-deficiency states; Dr. Hans Lissner, sex hormones; Dr. Louis Langstroth and Dr. J. B. Josephson, arthritis; and Dr. Mayo Soley, hyperthyroidism. Scientific, but in a different way, was the address of Dr. William Lautz, professor of Slavic languages at Stanford University, who, at the April meeting of the Society in Palo Alto, took as

his subject, "The Philosopher Looks at Medicine." Rebuttal to Dr. Lautz was given by Dr. William Dock of San Francisco, pathologist. The June meeting was the traditional golf tournament and barbecue, held this year at the San Jose Country Club.

A change in meeting time, from the third Wednesday to the third Monday, was made in September. Another innovation has been the holding of dinner meetings with a scientific program following. It was felt that meeting at dinner would add interest and increase the sociability of Society meetings. The response to both changes has been good. The interest of meetings has also definitely been increased by referring routine business to separate meetings of the Council, allowing more time for scientific speakers at meetings of the Society.

Nothing that could be considered a major problem has confronted the Society the past year. Relationships of members within the Society, and between the Society and the lay public, have been cordial. These facts can be taken as the best indication that the Society is efficiently performing its most important functions of fostering pleasant and stimulating professional and public relations. It is hoped that this success may be continued.

LESLIE B. MAGOON,
Secretary.

Santa Cruz County Medical Society

Under the able leadership of President A. F. Giberson of Watsonville, the Santa Cruz County Medical Society is concluding a very successful year. As has been its habit for many years, the Society has held monthly meetings (except June, July, and August) at the Club Rio del Mar, Aptos, which is conveniently located for both the Santa Cruz and Watsonville members, when it has been customary to meet for dinner previous to the program of the evening. During the year the following speakers have appeared and the following programs were presented:

February 6—Dr. David A. Ryland, San Francisco: "Nephritis and Hypertension."

March 6—Joint meeting with Santa Cruz County Bar Association. Dr. Zera Bolin, San Francisco: "Medico-Legal Subjects."

April 2—Dr. H. Spencer Hoyt, Monterey: "Symposium on Urology."

May 14—"Symposium on Tuberculosis," with Doctors Sidney Shipman, Charles Ianne, and John Fuller participating.

September 3—Dr. Frederick Fender, San Francisco: "Epilepsy and Convulsive States."

October 1—Dr. Merlin T.-R. Maynard, San Jose: "Symposium on Dermatology."

November 5—Dr. Frank Lowe, San Francisco: "Diagnosis and Treatment of Congenital Dislocations of Hip."

At the present time there are forty-two members in the Society. This number represents practically 100 per cent of those actively engaged in practice in the county.

The Santa Cruz County Medical Auxiliary has cooperated during the year to the fullest extent in matters of policy, campaigns, educational programs, etc., and the value of this cooperative endeavor and of its conscientious officers cannot be overemphasized.

SAMUEL B. RANDALL,
Secretary.



SIXTH DISTRICT

San Francisco County; John W. Cline, San Francisco, Councilor.

San Francisco County Medical Society

The total number of active members of the San Francisco County Medical Society is 991; seventy-one were admitted during 1940. Some thirty-five scientific meetings were held during the year. Various other scientific organizations used the headquarters of the Society for special meetings during the year.

The Society is proud to report that the mortgage on its home, which was purchased in 1926, has been paid in full. Credit for this is due to many members, but especially to Dr. William C. Voorsanger, who was tendered the following resolution at the regular October meeting of the Board of Directors.

WHEREAS, Medical societies, like most organizations, exist and flourish under the guidance, hard work and encouragement of a handful of their members; and

WHEREAS, One of the most arduous and least-appreciated duties of a member is that connected with financing the organization; and

WHEREAS, Of a small number of members who worked diligently on securing the return of gold notes purchased by members to finance its new building, one member is outstanding, succeeding in securing the return of notes in the sum of \$33,250; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors hereby acknowledge with thanks the remarkable work of that member, William C. Voorsanger, in this connection, and expresses its gratitude to him for his untiring efforts on behalf of his profession; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution shall be spread upon the minutes of this Society and transmitted to appropriate persons.

The above resolution was adopted unanimously at the regular October, 1940, meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Francisco County Medical Society.

A printed *Bulletin* is issued monthly for the information of members. This has contained monthly articles dealing with the Municipal Employees' Health Service System, one of the most important compulsory health insurance ventures in this state. Readers are referred to the various issues of this *Bulletin* for details concerning the present status of the System.

The Society secured the adoption of a special amendment to the city charter, designed to improve the operation of the Health Service System. This was adopted by the voters, two to one, at the regular November election. Credit is due to many groups for the successful adoption of this amendment, including the special Charter Amendment Committee, composed of Drs. Dorothy W. Atkinson (chairman), Lawrence R. Custer, Genevieve F. Gaffney, Thomas J. Lennon, Mary E. Mathes, Charles A. Noble, Jr., Guy D. Schoonmaker, and Wesley E. Scott. As in many other Society ventures, the Woman's Auxiliary was of great assistance in this task.

The Committee on Professional Conduct has done Trojan work during the year, and is of immense value in protecting the local good name of the medical profession, to say nothing of being a powerful factor in maintaining the availability of malpractice insurance.

A special luncheon of the Committee on Publicity was held with the city editors of the four large daily newspapers, and considerable progress was achieved in the problem of mutual understanding between the daily press and the profession on the thorny question of dissemination of medical news of a factual type. The importance to the public of California Physicians' Service and of medically approved hospitalization insurance schemes was stressed at this luncheon.

The Department of Public Health has continued to cooperate with the County Medical Society in a most constructive manner, and has furnished innumerable valuable news items and reports for our monthly *Bulletin*. The sincere thanks of the medical profession in San Francisco are due to Doctor Geiger for his unremitting interest in our County Medical Society affairs.

As we go to press, the problem of Medical Preparedness has become our number one concern, as it must be of all societies. We are endeavoring to cooperate in every way possible with Doctors Dukes and Gilman and the other officers of the California Medical Association, who are devoting so much of their time and energy to this problem.

L. HENRY GARLAND,
Secretary.



SEVENTH DISTRICT

Alameda and Contra Costa Counties; Oliver D. Hamlin, Oakland, Councillor.

Alameda County Medical Association

The Alameda County Medical Association, with 611 members, not only stands at the highest point in its history in total membership, but has a larger percentage of all doctors of medicine practicing in this county within its fold than ever before. During the past year fifty-two members were added and twenty-eight lost, seven of whom were claimed by death.

Ten regular general meetings were held, nine at our usual meeting place in the city of Oakland and one at the State Home for the Deaf in Berkeley. At this latter meeting, the Staff of the Home presented a very interesting program, illustrative of their methods of instructing the deaf and hard of hearing. The scientific programs of our regular meetings were presented, for the most part, by our own members; but four papers were given by invited guests. One meeting was devoted to reports from Past President Dukes and Secretary Kress of the California Medical Association. One joint meeting was held with the dentists, and the local pharmacists were our guests on one occasion.

A very successful Doctors' Hobbies Show was held during the year; and, while not one of our official functions, it was staged largely by our members and was heartily supported by the Association.

All routine business was transacted by the Council, which held twelve regular and one special meeting.

Our Association maintained a library, consisting of 8,285 volumes, with ninety-one current medical journals regu-

larly received, and we have had a justifiable pride and satisfaction in watching this project grow in size and usefulness from year to year.

An excellent understanding exists between the Alameda County Medical Association and the local newspapers, in which publicity space is generously given whenever requested.

Our Association is fortunate in that it has a vigorous Auxiliary which is also steadily growing in size and importance. The assistance of this organization in many worthwhile projects is, therefore, most gratefully acknowledged. The Association's successes, in its many attempts to improve public relations, is due in large measure to the faithful and untiring efforts of the Woman's Auxiliary.

GERTRUDE MOORE,
Secretary.



Contra Costa County Medical Society

The Contra Costa County Medical Society has held ten meetings during the year: one each month, except in July and August. Most of the meetings were held in Richmond, but occasionally they are held in other cities in the county.

We have fifty-four active, and two retired members. We have a guest speaker at each meeting.

This past year, on October 21, Dr. Edward R. Guinan of Richmond was awarded a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, and because of the merit of his record, he was given a second prize at Chicago.

The Woman's Auxiliary holds its meetings on the same evening as those scheduled for our Society. Good relations are maintained with the county newspapers.

Effort is made to cooperate in all state and local health work.

L. A. HEDGES,
Secretary.



EIGHTH DISTRICT

Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Eldorado, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Placer-Nevada-Sierra, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, and Yuba Counties; Frank A. MacDonald, Sacramento, Councillor.

Butte-Glenn County Medical Society

Butte-Glenn County Medical Society has forty-four members in the year 1940. Accessions to membership included five new members and three physicians by transfer. One member was lost through death. Butte and Glenn counties have a total of fifty-four licensed physicians who are in active practice.

Our Society meets in different cities, the programs being given largely by guest speakers from San Francisco. A Postgraduate Conference was held at the County Hospital. Butte-Glenn cooperated in the District Postgraduate Conference at Lake Tahoe. The Woman's Auxiliary has been active, and has given excellent aid whenever called upon. No Speakers' Bureau is maintained, but several members have given addresses before lay groups. Cordial relations have been maintained with the newspapers. Members of the Society have cooperated in the plans of Medical Preparedness, and have given good support also to California Physicians' Service.

The health officer of Butte County is also the county physician, and has two physicians to aid in the work at the county hospital.

J. O. CHIAPELLA,
Secretary.



Lassen-Plumas-Modoc County Medical Society

The Lassen-Plumas-Modoc County Medical Society has had a very successful year under the presidency of Dr. W. B. McKnight of Portola.

Three successful meetings were held during this summer—one in Susanville, one at Doctor McKnight's summer home at Mohawk, and one at the summer home of Doctor Davis on Lake Almanor. Dinner was served before each of these meetings, and the Woman's Auxiliary held their meetings while the official county meeting was going on.

It is difficult to hold meetings during the winter because of snow and ice conditions, so no further meetings have been scheduled for this year.

The Lassen-Plumas-Modoc Medical Society has nineteen active members, or 75 per cent of the practicing physicians of these three counties.

BERNARD S. HOLM,
Secretary.



Placer-Nevada-Sierra County Medical Society

The name of this Society has been changed recently from the "Placer County Medical Society" to "Placer-Nevada-Sierra County Medical Society." It was the opinion of the

officers and members that, as the membership is recruited from the medical profession of these three counties, the name "Placer County Medical Society" was not correctly descriptive of the geographical boundaries of our component society.

The annual meeting is held early in November of each year. During the past medical year the officers have been: President, William M. Miller of Auburn; Vice-President, Lucas W. Empey of Roseville; Secretary-Treasurer, Robert A. Peers of Colfax; delegate to the State Society, Lucas W. Empey of Roseville; alternate, Mildred E. Thoren of Weimar.

At the annual meeting held on November 9, 1940, the following officers were elected to serve until November, 1941: President, Lucas W. Empey of Roseville; Vice-President, Vernon W. Padgett of Alleghany; Secretary-Treasurer, Robert A. Peers of Colfax; delegate, William M. Miller of Auburn; alternate, C. Conrad Briner of Auburn.

Membership.—By the election of one member and the transfer from San Joaquin County Medical Society of another, at the meeting of November 9, the membership now stands at forty-seven, two of whom are retired members. During the year we have lost, by death, one member, Dr. V. V. Rood of Grass Valley. Our present membership is an all-time high.

There have been five meetings of the Society in the past medical year:

1. The annual meeting of November 4, 1939.
2. Dinner meeting of November 18, 1939, where a "Symposium on Alcohol and the Drunken Driver" was discussed by Dr. Edmund Butler of San Francisco, Mr. Lowell Sparks, District Attorney of Placer County, and Captain LaPorte of the California Highway Patrol.
3. Meeting of December 19, 1939, for the purpose of discussing "Well-Baby Clinics and Prenatal Clinics" with Dr. Ellen S. Stadtmuller of the State Department of Public Health.
4. Meeting of July 27, 1940, honoring Honorable Jerrold L. Seawell, President *pro tem.* of the State Senate, and our representative in the State Senate, and Honorable Allen G. Thurman, Assemblyman for the Sixth District. Dr. J. B. Harris of Sacramento was the guest speaker.
5. Meeting of September 28, 1940. Program was supplied by Dr. Robert A. Peers of Colfax and Dr. Daniel L. Hirsch of Grass Valley.

A report of each of these meetings has appeared in *CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE*. In addition, members of the Placer County Medical Society attended and took part in the Postgraduate Conference of the Eighth Councilor District held at Lake Tahoe on August 24 and 25, 1940. . . .

As stated above, the membership of our Society is at a new high. The members support the organization by their presence, and a feeling of good fellowship prevails throughout the three counties. The officers and members of the Placer-Nevada-Sierra County Medical Society wish to express their appreciation for the cooperation received from the state officers and for the support and guidance by the Councilor of the Eighth District, Dr. Frank MacDonald of Sacramento.

ROBERT A. PEERS,
Secretary.

Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement

The Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement meets on the third Tuesday of each month. Meetings are held at the auditorium of the Sutter Hospital at Twenty-eighth and L streets. The meetings begin at 8:30 p. m. There were ten meetings last year. No meetings are held during the months of August and September. The December meeting of each year is entirely devoted to business of the Society and election of officers. One meeting each year is usually devoted to an informal discussion by members of the Society regarding travel to other medical centers, postgraduate work, etc.

No bulletin is published by the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement.

There are now 159 active members in the Society. Twelve new members were added during the past year.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement meets on the same evening as the County Society. Their activity has been of great benefit to organized medicine in this community.

We maintain a Speakers' Bureau and have had speakers appear before Parent-Teacher groups, Woman's Auxiliary, and several radio programs.

The Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement recently formed a committee for Medical Defense, Drs. H. R. Baird, O. F. Johnson, and H. S. Burden being appointed to serve for the coming twelve months.

GLENN E. MILLAR,
Secretary.

Shasta County Medical Society

During 1939 Shasta County Medical Society had seventeen active members. Of these, two have moved away and one, Dr. Ferdinand Stabel, was granted retired membership. That leaves us with fifteen members during 1940.

To these fifteen we have added eight new members as follows: Drs. John D. Briggs, Roland R. Jantzen, Harold R. Whiteside, Clarence H. Schilt and Julius M. Kehoe, three others having been received by transfer: Dr. Harold Kahn from Santa Barbara County, Dr. James B. Cutter from Santa Cruz County, and Dr. John B. McConnell from Butte County. In September, one of our members, Dr. Harold R. Whiteside, passed away.

There are twenty-five M. D.'s in Shasta County of whom eighteen belong to our Society, while three out of four physicians in Trinity County are members of our Society. We also have one member from Lassen County, giving us an active membership at present of twenty-two, with an attendance at meetings averaging 75 per cent. There are, besides, two osteopaths and four chiropractors in Shasta County.

Meetings are held once each month, except during June, July, and August, usually in Redding, on the second Monday of the month. The programs consist either of films, exhibitions, or an address by a guest speaker. The professional and beneficiary members of the California Physicians' Service were invited to the April meeting.

There has been no Postgraduate Conference during this past year, although the members have expressed their desire for such a conference; and it is hoped that one may soon be held at Redding or in one of the near-by cities.

The Society does not have a Woman's Auxiliary. A cordial relationship has been maintained with the local newspaper.

BERTRAM L. TRELBSTAD,
Secretary.

Tehama County Medical Society

Tehama County Medical Society has a total of eleven members, one of whom was admitted during the current year. We lost one member through death.

Owing to the travel conditions, it has been found necessary to meet at different places, on call of the president. The members of the Society maintain an active interest in local matters.

FRANK J. BAILEY,
Secretary.

Yolo County Medical Society

The newly formed Yolo County Medical Society got under way on this evening of November 14 by formally adopting a constitution and by-laws at a special meeting held for this purpose. (By action of the House of Delegates and Council, the former Yolo-Colusa-Glenn County Medical Society was changed as follows: Colusa County becoming a part of the Yuba-Sutter-Colusa County Medical Society; Glenn County becoming a part of the Butte-Glenn County Medical Society; and Yolo County becoming a separate unit, as the Yolo County Medical Society.)

Out of twenty-seven physicians licensed to practice in Yolo County, twenty are listed as active members of the Yolo County Medical Society, and two applicants have been accepted for membership.

The active members are: Drs. W. J. Blevins, W. J. Blevins, Jr., A. M. Clark, E. K. Copeland, F. R. Fairchild, H. S. Graesser, E. H. Gray, C. K. Mills, R. E. Nichols, J. G. O'Hara, O. C. Railsback, C. S. Roller, J. W. Rovane, M. A. Waters, J. H. Woolsey, all of Woodland; T. E. Cooper, L. A. Cronan, W. T. Robbins, all of Davis; W. D. Garcelon of Esparto; and H. G. Potter of Winters.

The applicants approved for membership into the Yolo County Medical Society are Dr. L. S. Goerke of Woodland, the health officer for Yolo County; and Dr. M. N. Wilmes of Woodland, associate otolaryngologist on the staff of the Woodland Clinic Hospital.

Society meetings are held on the second Thursday evening of each month, except for the months of July and August. Until the annual meeting, which is to be held in December, the acting officers are as follows: E. K. Copeland, president; M. A. Waters, vice-president; W. T. Robbins, secretary-treasurer; J. H. Woolsey, State delegate; E. H. Gray, alternate State delegate.

The nature of future programs, speakers, and meetings will not be decided until the next meeting. However, it is the consensus of opinion that we shall be privileged to hear a number of outside speakers during the year as well as talks on special subjects by members of this Society.

It is of special interest that the American Medical Association questionnaire on Medical Preparedness is eliciting 100 per cent response among the physicians of this county. There is also a special committee at work, de-

termining the number, if any, of needy physicians or physicians' widows residing in this county.

The members of the Yolo County Medical Society feel that a good start has been made, and that more news of interest will be forthcoming within the next month or two.

WILFRED T. ROBBINS,
Acting Secretary.

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Yuba-Sutter-Colusa County Medical Society

This society started 1940 with nineteen members. Then during the early part of the year it elected two new members, and the consolidation of the three counties in June gave us a total membership of twenty-seven, which is the membership as of this date.

There are about half a dozen physicians in the community as a whole who are not members, and have never attended any of our meetings, even though invitations have occasionally been extended to them. There are several osteopaths, chiropractors, and herb specialists, as well as Christian Scientists, practicing their healing arts in this territory.

Eleven regular medical society meetings were held during the year, on the first Tuesday of each month, except May, which time conflicted with that of the California Medical Association at Coronado. Occasional special noon-day business meetings were held.

We have had nine distinguished guest speakers during the year:

C. W. Barrett, Stanford University Medical School. Subject: Treatment of Syphilis (lantern slides).

C. F. Norman, San Francisco. Subject: Calcium Metabolism as Related to Vascular Diseases.

Leo Eloesser, Professor of Surgery, Stanford University Medical School. Subject: Recent Developments in Surgery of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. (Lantern slides and working model of lungs.)

O. W. Jones, San Francisco. Subject: Head Injuries and Herniation of Nucleus Pulposus.

Sterling Bunnell, San Francisco. Subject: Reconstruction of Hands.

Robert A. Lyon, Consultant in Obstetrics, Bureau of Child Hygiene, Department of Public Health, California. Subject: Prevention of Toxemia and Treatment of Eclampsia.

William J. Kerr, Professor of Medicine, University of California. Subject: Angina Pectoris, Its Differential Diagnosis and Treatment.

Professor Ralph O. Baker, Science Department, Yuba Junior College. Subject: Recent Developments in Bacteriology.

J. B. de C. M. Saunders, Professor of Anatomy, University of California. Subject: Lesions of the Shoulder.

Yuba-Sutter-Colusa County Medical Society coöperated with the Eighth District Postgraduate Conference that was held at Lake Tahoe, at which time the possibility of organizing a Woman's Auxiliary was discussed.

On the Fourth of July, the Yuba-Sutter-Colusa County Society entered a medical decorated car in the Marysville celebration parade, the parade being over a mile long. This is the first time we have ever participated in such a community affair, and so the favorable comments which we received were very gratifying.

This society has also coöperated fully with all proposed Medical Preparedness plans.

The indigent in our counties are cared for by county hospitals, county hospital clinics, the Public Health Department, the State Relief Association, and the Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association. In Yuba County the Society members resident in Yuba and Sutter counties form the attending staff of the Yuba County Hospital. The staff physicians work with the hospital resident, under the direction of our Hospital Relations Committee, and on a rotating service of three months' duration. Ward rounds are held every Friday at 9 a. m., at which time the attending staff and visiting physicians go over the cases; examinations are made when and as indicated, according to individual patients' conditions, the case is then discussed by the attending men, and the possible medical and surgical program for each case is planned and then carried out by the resident physician and the immediate attending staff. The plan is working very smoothly, much to the satisfaction of the local physicians and to the Board of County Supervisors.

Work of Speakers' Bureau: Harold R. Hennessy appeared many times before various organizations on various topics of public health; G. S. Delamere addressed a group at Yuba Junior College on "Transportation of Fractures"; I. H.

Higgins, before a lay group, discussed the subject, "Early Days of Bacteriology"; Leon M. Swift, to the Knights of Pythias, gave a talk, "Benefits of a Blood Donors' Club"; Stanley R. Parkinson, in an address to the Lions Club, spoke on "Importance of Physical Examinations"; and Charles B. Kimmel, at a meeting of the Rotary Club, took as his subject, "Rheumatism."

LEON M. SWIFT,
Secretary.

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NINTH DISTRICT

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, and Trinity Counties; John W. Green, Vallejo, Councillor.

Humboldt County Medical Society

For the year 1940 the Humboldt County Medical Society had thirty-seven paid-up members. This represents almost all the active physicians in this area. Most of the others who are licensed are retired from active practice; one physician is ineligible for membership because of unethical advertising. We have four osteopathic physicians and six chiropractors in the county.

Our medical society had seven regular meetings during the year. Three of these meetings were addressed by outside guest speakers. One Postgraduate Clinical Conference was held at the Humboldt County Hospital. Several moving-picture films of medical interest were shown during the year.

In April a joint dinner meeting was held by the physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, and veterinarians, when the guest speakers were: Mr. Ross Marshall, Mr. Ben Read, Assemblyman Burns, and Senator Quinn. The main topic of discussion was legislation affecting our joint professions.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Humboldt County Medical Society was organized this year. They have had a number of meetings, and show prospects of being a very valuable asset to the medical profession in this area.

We maintain a Speakers' Bureau, and have supplied speakers to numerous service clubs and other lay organizations.

Very little has been done by the California Physicians' Service in this locality, since there is a local organization offering practically the same service at a much lower rate.

J. S. WOOLFORD,
Secretary.

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Marin County Medical Society

The Marin County Medical Society has now forty-five paid-up members. During the year one new member was elected, one came in by transfer from San Francisco, and one went out by transfer to Stockton. No members were lost by death, and none retired.

There are two osteopaths in the county, who seem to be making a living. We have several chiropractors, who have been here for several years, but very little is heard about them. Generally, the county is free from cults. There are three young M. D.'s in the county who will probably join in 1941. Another has recently opened up an office and will probably be refused membership.

The Marin County Medical Society holds nine regular meetings each year. No meetings are held in the months of June, July, and December. The regular meeting time is the fourth Thursday evening of the month, and during the past year it has been held at the same place (Deer Park Villa, Fairfax). All have been dinner meetings, with a guest speaker from the profession. At the eight meetings we have had an average attendance of twenty-two. The best was thirty, and the poorest was seventeen. There are always a few guests present from out of the county. One midsummer social meeting was a decided success, being thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended.

The Society has no headquarters facility, which is a decided loss to its members, and no headway has been made in procuring the same.

Postgraduate work has been taken by several of the members in their respective fields, but without relation to the Society.

The Woman's Auxiliary has been a wonderful success. It meets at the same time and place as does the Society. They always have a good attendance and an interesting program. They bring the doctor-husbands along, so we have a much better average attendance, and a finer feeling exists among the members.

CARL W. CLARK,
Secretary.

Mendocino-Lake Medical Society

The number of active members in our Society for this year is thirty. There were three transfers to other county units, but we have three new members, which holds our membership to thirty.

In Mendocino and Lake counties we have forty-four doctors of medicine who are licensed to practice. Also one drugless practitioner.

The area of the two counties is extensive, and we find that four or five meetings annually is our best program, with from twenty to twenty-five members present. These meetings are held in different parts of the two counties. Our programs usually consist of one guest speaker, a medical motion picture, and a round-table discussion. Once a year the wives of members are invited, and they are now considering the establishment of a Woman's Auxiliary.

One Committee on Tuberculosis has recommended that testing be done in the schools in November, with x-rays in December, for readings in January, allowing the remainder of the school year for observation of positives.

Medical Preparedness has met with favorable response of the majority of our members.

ROYAL SCUDDER,
Secretary.

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Napa County Medical Society

Our medical society, one of the smallest in the state, has practically 100 per cent of eligible physicians of the county on its membership roll, and is active scientifically, professionally, and socially.

At a recent annual meeting the officers elected for 1941 were: R. W. Burket of Napa, president; I. E. Charlesworth of Imola, vice-president; M. M. Booth of St. Helena, secretary and treasurer; George I. Dawson of Napa, delegate; and Dwight H. Murray of Napa, alternate.

M. M. BOOTH,
Secretary.

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Siskiyou County Medical Society

During the year 1940 we have already had four meetings, and expect to have the fifth this coming month. Three of our meetings have been in the nature of clinical conferences, as one led by Dr. Dwight L. Wilbur on gastrointestinal diseases; one by Dr. Colin C. McRae on fractures; and one by Dr. John J. Sampson on heart diseases.

At the present time we have eighteen members in the Society, and Dr. Charles Plus has been president for the past year.

V. W. HART,
Secretary.

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Solano County Medical Society

The Solano County Medical Society has thirty-four active members, including one new member, who joined in 1940. There are two honorary members, who are also on the retired list. There are thirty-eight licensed doctors in the county, five of whom are retired. (Six United States naval officers are licensed, who do not practice privately.) There are two osteopaths practicing in Vallejo.

The Solano County Medical Society generally meets at the Casa de Vallejo Hotel, in Vallejo, on the second Tuesday evening of each month. We have had eleven meetings during our current year, missing a meeting in July. Generally, in July a tri-county meeting of the Napa, Sonoma, and Solano County Medical Societies is held. We also plan one meeting each year which is open to the public.

We have had interesting programs this year. On January 12, 1940, Ross Marshall of the Public Relations Committee of the California Medical Association and Ben Read, Secretary of the Public Health League, addressed the Society. Mr. Marshall stressed the need of more energetic public education on medical matters with which his committee had been charged. Ben Read discussed the success of the League at the recent session of the Legislature, and thanked various members for their aid in carrying out a successful public health program.

On February 13, 1940, a business meeting was held. A motion was made, seconded and carried, that a Woman's Auxiliary to the Solano County Medical Society be formed. Doctor Butler's letter, endorsing Dr. Henry Rogers for president of the California Medical Association in 1941, was read, and the Society voted to endorse Doctor Rogers. Dr. C. C. Purviance was elected to serve as an advisory member of the California Physicians' Service. The Well-Baby Clinic of the Vallejo Women's Club was discussed, as were plans for a venereal clinic under the direction of the public health officer, Dr. George O'Brien.

On March 12, 1940, Commander Brady, Medical Corps, United States Navy, presented a paper on "Kidney Stones."

Captain Gendreau, Medical Corps, United States Navy, discussed the paper from a surgical aspect, and Commander Fort, Medical Corps, United States Navy, discussed it from the x-ray aspect. Very interesting meeting, and the Medical Corps of the Navy at Mare Island was thanked by President H. Randall Madeley of the Solano County Medical Society.

On April 9, a Memorial meeting to Dr. B. J. Klotz, was held. The public was invited. A Memorial lantern for slides was presented to the Solano County Medical Society by friends and patients of the former Doctor Klotz. Members of Doctor Klotz's family were present. Dr. Ambrose Ryan presided. An excellent feeling of public esteem for the medical profession was shown at this meeting. Following the public exercises, the Society held an open discussion of well-baby and other clinics among the members of the medical society who were present.

On May 14, Dr. H. Glenn Bell of the University of California Hospital spoke on "Gall-Bladder Disease." A most interesting discussion from the floor followed; and this meeting could be considered a three-star session.

On June 11, the annual meeting was held at Mare Island Hospital of physicians attached to the Mare Island Navy Yard and the doctors of the Solano, Napa, Marin, Alameda, and Sonoma County Medical Societies and guests. Captain Davis, Medical Corps, United States Navy, read a paper on "Naval Aviation." Admiral Bagley spoke for the Navy Department. Doctor Davis illustrated his talk with motion pictures. Following this meeting a business session was held in Vallejo, at which "patient admissions" to the Vallejo General Hospital by a cultist practitioner were discussed. There was also a discussion of examinations of Girl and Boy Scouts for camps. A medical Speakers' Bureau was formed, and Doctors Jones, Snoddy, and Purviance volunteered for this activity. This was a four-star meeting.

No meeting was held in July, but on August 27 the annual tri-county meeting of the Napa, Solano, Marin, and Sonoma County Medical Society was held in Napa, with the members of the Napa County Medical Society hosts to the gathering. President Harry Wilson of the California Medical Association was the guest speaker. He astonished the writer with his "Philosophy of Life." This meeting was honored by the attendance of many distinguished guests, including Dr. George Kress, Dr. Philip Gilman, and President-Elect Henry Rogers. A four-star gathering.

On September 2, Dr. Amos Christie of San Francisco, a member of the State Board of Health, addressed the Society on recent advances in "Pediatrics," as well as his ideas about the way Well-Baby Clinics should be operated. This meeting was of great clinical interest to our members as well as allaying our fears about clinics in Vallejo. Military preparedness was also a topic of general discussion. Doctor Hauser was elected to membership. A four-star meeting.

On October 8, Dr. John Ewer, Jr., of Oakland, was the guest speaker, and took as his subject, "Common Gynecological and Obstetrical Problems." His remarks were followed by a round-table discussion, which resulted in a four-star meeting. This meeting was presided over by Doctor Gordon Bunney, vice-president, in the absence of Doctor Madeley, who was on vacation, after conducting all other meetings during the year of his presidency.

The Society has no headquarters at present, and no plans for any at the present time. Neither do we have a regular bulletin, communications being sent out from the secretary's office when necessary. We have carried on no post-graduate activities, as the members feel that they are close enough to San Francisco to participate in programs there.

A Woman's Auxiliary to the Solano County Medical Society was formed in August, 1940. This group is quite active and from present indications will be very helpful.

A Speakers' Bureau has been organized and is composed at present of Doctors Jones, Snoddy, and Purviance. We have no particular connection with any of the local newspapers, and we have no medical library.

The Solano County Medical Society always endorses legislation which is beneficial to the public health, and which does not tend to regiment the members of our Society. About 75 per cent of the members have filled out and sent in questionnaires to the American Medical Association.

The California Physicians' Service is not active in Solano County, and we participate in no hospitalization plans other than the California Physicians' Service.

Indigents are taken care of at the Solano County Hospital, which has a part-time, contract physician.

Our members support the California Public Health League, and about six members of the Society have supported the National Physicians' Committee for the Extension of Medical Service.

We have no local plans and no special problems at the present time in connection with needy physicians.

Solano County has a full-time public health officer, Dr. George O'Brien, and the members of the Solano County Medical Society work in collaboration with him.

Outside activities include a case-finding campaign for the Tuberculosis Association, which is conducted by the members of the Solano County Medical Society, and our members serve at the Well-Baby Clinic, conducted by the Vallejo Woman's Club, which is supervised by the full-time public health officer.

JOHN W. GREEN,
Secretary.

Sonoma County Medical Society

One of the most important events during the past year for the Sonoma County Medical Society was the election of one of our oldest and most active members, Dr. Henry S. Rogers of Petaluma as president-elect of the California Medical Association for the coming year.

There are ninety-six registered physicians in the county, of which seventy-three are in active practice, sixty-seven of whom are members of the County Society. During the year six of our members, who were formerly residents in the County Hospital, transferred to other counties, and we received one new member by transfer from Lake County. We have now ten retired physicians who still maintain their license, two of whom were retired in the past year.

During the year, ten meetings were held at various cities in the county, there being no meetings during the months of July and August. The June meeting is a combined meeting of the Bar Association, Dental, Pharmaceutical, and Medical societies, which has become an annual get-together.

We have actively sponsored a Woman's Auxiliary during the past year, and were very fortunate in having Mrs. A. E. Anderson, the Auxiliary's state president, as guest speaker at a joint meeting in October.

The Medical Society, through its Public Relations Committee, has arranged for a weekly radio program, of particular interest to the lay people, over station KSRO, Santa Rosa. Our Speakers' Bureau, also sponsored by the Public Relations Committee, has provided guest speakers for various organizations of the county, including the Grange, Farm Bureau, and schools.

As a society, we do not maintain any medical library, as there is an excellent one at the Sonoma County Hospital, to which members of the Society have ready access.

We feel very fortunate in this county in having an up-to-date county hospital of 432 beds, including a tuberculosis unit, and a very cooperative Board of Supervisors, who have worked with the County Medical Society in making it a Class A institution. The hospital is recognized by the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, and the American Hospital Association, and has a medical staff composed entirely of members of the County Medical Society. We have a full-time public health officer, and a public health department, recognized by the State Department of Public Health, and the National Bureau of Public Health, under county supervision.

This year, we feel, has been very successful for Sonoma County, and we are sure that our Society will continue to prosper during the coming year.

T. E. ALBERS,
Secretary.

NEVADA STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

C. W. WEST, Reno.....President
H. A. PARADIS, Sparks.....President-Elect
HORACE J. BROWN, Box 698, Reno.....Secretary-Treasurer

Annual Session: Nevada State Medical Association

Abstract of the Minutes of the Annual Session Held at Las Vegas, Nevada, October 10-12, 1940

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Nevada State Medical Association was held at Las Vegas, Nevada, on October 10, 11, and 12, 1940. As a prelude to the scientific and business meetings, a boat ride on Lake Mead and barbecue on the shores of the lake were enjoyed by members and guests on the afternoon of October 10. This was followed by an evening of entertainment at the Elks Club, consisting of the showing of scientific motion pictures.

First Meeting, Friday, October 11, 1940

Morning Session

The first meeting of the thirty-seventh session of the Association was called to order on October 11 at the Elks Club by the president, C. W. West, at 9:35 o'clock. A brief address of welcome was given by President West, followed by announcements of changes in the program. The scientific program follows:

1. Victor Strong Randolph, Phoenix, gave a paper, entitled "Surgical Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," which was discussed by F. R. Mildren, C. W. Woodbury, S. L. Hardy, J. L. Robinson, E. E. Hamer, G. J. Sylvain, and V. S. Randolph.

2. L. E. Viko, Salt Lake City, gave a paper, entitled "Etiology and Treatment of Hypertension," which was discussed after the following paper was read.

3. Whitfield Crane, Oakland, gave a paper, entitled "Surgical Treatment of Hypertension," which was discussed by S. L. Hardy, L. E. Viko, and Whitfield Crane.

This concluded the morning session of the meeting and recess was taken for lunch, which was held at the Apache Hotel.

Afternoon Session

The afternoon session commenced at two o'clock, with a continuance of the scientific program.

4. Verne C. Hunt, Los Angeles, gave a paper, entitled "Surgical Management of Carcinoma of the Colon," which was discussed by R. A. Bowdle, N. F. Hicken, C. W. Woodbury, K. S. Davis, and V. C. Hunt.

5. Kenneth S. Davis, Los Angeles, gave a paper, entitled "Limitation and Evaluation of X-ray in Diagnosis of Disease of the Gall Bladder," which was discussed by R. R. Craig, K. J. Kraus, and K. S. Davis.

Doctor Davis' paper concluded the scientific program for the day, and a short recess was taken before commencing the business meeting.

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Business Meeting: Friday, October 11, 1940

The meeting was called to order by President C. W. West at 4:10 p. m., and proceeded as follows:

Reading of the Minutes.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by Secretary Horace J. Brown.

Report of Delegate to American Medical Association.

The delegate reported that he had been unable to attend the annual meeting of the American Medical Association. The alternate delegate not being present, no report was given.

Reports of Various Committees.

Judicial Committee.—No report.

Program and Scientific Work.—No report.

Military Affairs Committee.—D. J. Hurley, the only member present, stated that the Committee had not met and, therefore, had no report to make.

Necrology Committee.—J. L. Robinson reported the deaths of two members: A. W. Semmens, Winnemucca, and J. R. A. Lang, Reno; and two former members, Carl Lehnars, Reno, and W. H. Miller, Reno. It was moved by R. O. Schofield, and seconded by C. E. Secor, that resolutions be passed for nonmembers as well as for members and sent to the families of each, and so carried.

Public Health Committee.—E. E. Hamer, Chairman, read a lengthy report of the work accomplished by the Nevada State Department of Health during the past year, including the work of all of its branches. At the end of his report Doctor Hamer requested that the Association

appoint a special advisory committee of private physicians in the state to meet with the public health officials to coordinate the work of the coming year. Discussion was held as to whether these physicians should be scattered throughout the state or chosen from a central location. It was decided to select a committee from all over the state and to carry on its work by correspondence. Dr. Horace J. Brown suggested that instead of appointing a special committee for this purpose the regular Public Health Committee, consisting of three members, be increased to six or seven members and assume the additional duties. This suggestion was put in the form of a motion by R. A. Bowdle, seconded by Horace J. Brown, and so carried.

Industrial Health Committee.—A brief report of this committee was made by R. A. Bowdle.

Entertainment Committee.—No report.

New Business.

Secretary Horace J. Brown read a letter from Dr. George H. Kress, Editor of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, in which it was stated that the JOURNAL was to be considerably decreased in size and that it would be impossible to continue to print monthly letters from the Nevada Association or assure publication of all papers written by Nevada men. A discussion followed as to whether or not the Nevada Association should continue to be affiliated with this JOURNAL. A motion was made by Horace J. Brown that the Association sever connections with CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. The motion was seconded by S. L. Hardy, and a standing vote was taken which resulted as follows: Affirmative, 12; negative, 1.

Election of Officers.

According to the constitution and by-laws, President-Elect H. A. Paradis advanced to the place of president, and First Vice-President George R. Magee advanced to the office of president-elect. It was moved by C. E. Secor, and seconded by F. R. Mildren, that John R. McDaniel, Jr., be made first vice-president. D. J. Hurley was nominated by R. R. Craig for second vice-president. Horace J. Brown was nominated by R. A. Bowdle for secretary-treasurer, and the nomination was seconded by R. O. Schofield. In accepting the nomination, Doctor Brown requested that he be permitted to have an assistant to take care of some of the duties of this office and was ordered by President West to employ necessary help at the expense of the Association. There being only one person nominated for each office, the above were unanimously elected to the office for which they were nominated. C. W. West was nominated by R. R. Craig to succeed Fleet H. Harrison as trustee for the two-year term.

Balloting on New Members.

The Secretary presented the names of the following applicants for membership, which were all accepted: P. F. Brabec, Fallon; William Morse Little, Reno; H. E. Lohlein, Reno; G. A. Ordeson, Kimberly; Karl Kraus, Las Vegas; Glenn C. Davis, Ely; Samuel R. Clark and Joseph B. Dolezal, both of Battle Mountain; Joseph H. Stickler, Stewart; Ira J. Seitz, Reno; Arthur R. Thompson, Minden; C. David Lambird, Sparks; F. W. Scott, Roland W. Stahr and George W. Hemminger, all of Reno.

Balloting on Honorary Members.

Following the usual procedure, all essayists not already members were elected to honorary membership in the Nevada State Medical Association.

Selection of Place for Next Meeting.

C. E. Secor invited the Association to meet at Elko. R. R. Craig expressed a preference for Reno. It was moved by Noah Smernoff, and seconded by R. A. Bowdle, that the 1941 meeting be held at Elko, and so carried.

At this time, President C. W. West presented the subject of Medical Preparedness and gave a report of his trip to Chicago, where he recently attended a conference on preparedness. The subject of the selection of members of the examining boards for the draft was discussed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:20 p. m.

A dinner dance was given for members of the Association and guests at the Yucca Club on Friday evening, October 11.

Second Meeting, Saturday, October 12, 1940

The meeting was called to order at 9:25 a. m. by President C. W. West. The scientific program was immediately taken up and was as follows:

1. Gerald Brown O'Connor, San Francisco, read a paper, entitled "Immediate Management of Surface Injuries." There was no discussion.

2. Roland W. Stahr, Reno, read a paper, entitled "Practical Points in Pediatrics," which was discussed by Noah Smernoff, W. B. Ririe, and R. W. Stahr.

3. Francis McKeever, Los Angeles, gave a paper, entitled "The Present Status of the Treatment of Fracture of the Neck of the Femur," which was discussed by H. T. Jones, Vernon Cantlon, J. H. Hastings, R. O. Schofield, and Francis McKeever.

4. Hugh T. Jones, Los Angeles, gave a paper, entitled "Problems Encountered in Orthopedic Care of the Knee Joint," which was discussed by Francis McKeever, R. O. Schofield, H. B. Slavin, and H. T. Jones.

5. Elmer Belt, Los Angeles, gave a paper, entitled "Obstructive Uropathy in Childhood," which was discussed by R. B. Stahr and Elmer Belt.

A vote of thanks was expressed for the splendid coöperation of the Clark County Medical Society and committee members in making the thirty-seventh meeting a success.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 12:50 p. m. A luncheon followed at the Apache Hotel, after which an address was given by Senator Key Pittman.

The following members were in attendance at various times during the meeting: Horace J. Brown, Gerald J. Sylvain, C. W. West, J. L. Robinson, S. K. Morrison, Morse Little, Roland W. Stahr, and Vernon Cantlon, all of Reno; J. R. McDaniel, Jr., Forest R. Mildren, Stanley L. Hardy, Karl J. Kraus, and Hale B. Slavin, all of Las Vegas; A. R. Thompson, Minden; Charles E. Secor, Elko; W. S. Sargent, Hawthorne; R. A. Bowdle, East Ely; George R. Magee, Yerington; R. O. Schofield, Sacramento; Noah Smernoff, McGill; William B. Ririe, Ruth; Gus Oredson, Kimberly; J. H. Hastings, Pioche; Robert R. Craig and Jack C. Cherry, both of Tonopah; Edward E. Hamer, F. M. Anderson, Carson City; D. J. Hurley, Eureka; Theodore H. Haun, Boulder City.

The following honorary members and guests were present at various times during the meeting: Doctors Victor Randolph, Phoenix; Elmer Belt, K. S. Davis, Verne C. Hunt, Hugh T. Jones, Francis M. McKeever, all of Los Angeles; Gerald Brown O'Connor, San Francisco; E. H. Hawkins, Austin; N. F. Hicken and L. E. Viko, both of Salt Lake City; Newton Bobbitt, Pasadena; Elmer W. Trainer and Dana D. Little, both of Boulder City; Whitfield Crane, Oakland; Z. A. D'Amours, Las Vegas; Mr. Joe Wicarius, Sacramento; Mr. Steve Richardson, Los Angeles; Mr. M. Morris Thomas, Alameda; Mr. Eugene Benjamin, Sacramento; F. J. Schneider, Los Angeles; K. P. Pattengill, Glendale; Mr. F. V. Powell, Provo; Mr. Dick Travers, San Francisco.

C. W. WEST, *President.*

HORACE J. BROWN, *Secretary.*